

# The Times

Los Angeles

COUNCILMAN REES HAS REPLIED TO THE MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR.

CHILE AGAIN TAKES A DEFIANT TONE TOWARD THIS COUNTRY.

TENTH YEAR.

TWELVE PAGES.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1891.

4:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS. BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

## STANDARD PIANOS.

KIMBALL

CONQUERS COMPETITION!

Never before in the history of piano manufacture has an instrument met with such universal and unqualified approval.

That attests equally the excellence of the piano and the skill of the artist in the same space of time.

—NEW SCALE—

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—PIANO—

That attests equally the excellence of the piano and the skill of the artist in the same space of time.

Sole Agency for Southern California at

129 N. SPRING ST.

BARTLETT BROS. & CLARK.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—

—THE GRAND INTERNATIONAL—

—WILL TAKE PLACE AT—

HAZARD'S PAVILION.

—BEGINNING—

Monday : Evening : Dec. : 7,

AND LASTING FIVE DAYS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.

H. C. WATTS, Manager.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4 and 5.

ALFRED WILKIE'S

CELEBRATED

COMPANY.

Principal Artists:

Miss Carrie N. Roma, Prima Donna.

Miss May R. Thorne, Contralto.

Mr. Alfred Wilkie, Tenor.

Mr. Jerome P. Porter, Bass.

Sig. L. Martinez, Pianist and Mu-

—In the Charming Operetta—

The Sleeping Queen, by the famous

Widow Bewitched, by the famous

Humorous Songs, Duets, Trios, Quartets, Etc.

POPULAR PRICES—\$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM—

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE—

LADIES' AUXILIARY OF THE Y. M. C. A.

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 2, 1891.

—AT—

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM.

Tickets 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—

ADMISSION FREE.

Special attractions every night this week.

consisting of Ladies' Races, Bicyclists, va-

riety acts, a series of 10-mile races, Exhib-

itions of Fancy, Acrobatic and Speedy Skating.

Awards made for all winners.

ADMISSION FREE!

10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m. 7:30 to 10 p. m. (Sun-

day excepted). Saturday night, 7:30 to 11.

Decorum strictly enforced. School girls shall

free admittance. Saturdays excepted. Parents

and teachers approving. Pacific Coast Skating

Association, J. L. WATSON, manager.

C. S. TRAPHAGEN'S

NEW HAMM BATH.

230 S. Main st.

LADIES' TURKISH BATH.

Open 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

GENTLEMEN'S BATH.

Open Night and Day.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

FOR SALE—

10 or 20 shares National Bank of California.

30 shares State Loan & Trust Co.

25 or more shares California Sewer Pipe Co.

at a price that will pay 7 per cent.

100 shares California Superphosphate Co., at

an exceedingly attractive price; investigate

this if you desire to make money.

\$5000 to \$10,000 first-class 5 per cent. short-

term bonds.

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Guaranteed mortgages in all denominations for

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RED RICE'S—TUESDAY, DEC. 1. NOW

for Red Rice's! The furniture department

is very complete, in fact there is more goods

than room. The great building is jammed full

and there is more a-coming. We therefore

make up our mind to carry on and we carry a

mighty stock, we will sell you what you want,

a big lot or a small lot for less money than you

can buy like goods elsewhere in California.

That's saying a pretty big word, but we mean

every word of it. Step in and take a look. If for

nothing more than to get posted on prices.

Further make a note of it that we carry not

only all kinds of furniture, but also crockery,

stoves, in ware, galvanized, matting, silver-

ware, pianos, sewing machines, picture-

yes, most everything, all sold on the Red Rice

plan, cheap for cash, at the BAZAAR, 143 and

145 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

POPULAR LUNCH RESORTS.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE—

CATERING OF ALL KINDS

in or out of the city.

DINNER, 50c.

OYSTERS ANY STYLE

50c A DOZEN.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL—

LARGEST AND FINEST IN THE CITY.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

CORNER SPRING AND SECOND STS.

COWLEY, BAKER & CO.,

Proprietors.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS,

linoleum, Oil cloths, matting, Rugs, art

quadrants, Hassocks, Shades, drapery silk,

fringes, loops, cords, tassels and other items

too numerous to mention. Good selections,

serviceable, reasonable holiday goods and cheap

too. W. E. BEESON, 221 S. Spring st.

B. F. COLLINS, FLORIST.

Floral Designs made to order. Flowers

packed for shipping.

306 1/2 S. SPRING ST., near Third.

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itions of Fancy, Acrobatic and Speedy Skating.

Awards made for all winners.

## MONO INFAMY.

A. County Where Justice is

Outraged.

The Grand Jury's Report on the Kill-

ing of Ah Fia by Indians.

Officials Guilty of Conning at a

Horrible Butchery.

Other Coast Dispatches—More Outrages

by Apaches in Arizona—Rain Up

North—The Burchard Per-

jury Trial at Modesto.

By Telegram to The Times.

BRIDGEPORT (Cal.) Nov. 30.—[By the

Associated Press.] The grand jury has

rendered a lengthy report of its investi-

gation of the death of Ah Quong Tia,

the Chinese who was tortured and cut

to pieces by Indians. Ah Quong Tia

was charged by the coroner's jury with

the murder of "Poker Tom," an Indian,

who was found cut to pieces.

The report says that the justices of

the peace discharged Ah Quong from

custody when the evidence was suffi-

cient to hold him, and that the prosecu-

tor's attorney did not object when

counsel for the defense moved for dis-

missal against the defendant's wish,

well knowing that his client would be

murdered if he were left unprotected.

The report finds that when the defend-

ant was discharged the court refused

to give him protection, but left the

courtroom and announced the result of

the examination on the street. Three

or four Indians then rushed into the

courtroom and seized Ah Quong, took

him to the outskirts of the town and

cut him to pieces alive. The sheriff

had positive knowledge of what was

about to occur, but refused to protect

the victim unless paid for it. The In-

dians, who were from the Government

reservation at Walker Lake, Nev., were

encouraged in their criminal act and

abetted by some citizens of the town.

The report concludes: "The peace of-

icers of this town utterly failed in

their duty and have thereby caused a

cloud of shame and disgrace to hang

over our people."

The action of the Deputy District At-

torney is also severely condemned.

Ah Quong was born in California and

was consequently a citizen of the United

States.

COLORED PUGILISTS.

Black Pearl Knocked Out by Ed Benny of

Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—[By the As-

sociated Press.] Harris Martin (Black

Pearl) of Minneapolis and Ed Benny of

Boston, colored middle-weights, fought

to a finish at the California Athletic

Club tonight. The purse was \$1500.

The men slogged at close quarters in the

first three rounds, Pearl scoring two

knock-downs in the first, one proving

nearly a knockout. Benny retaliated by

knocking him down in the second

round. Benny missed numberless open-

ings which Pearl carelessly left in his

rushes, and though of superior height

and reach and of good hitting power,

he seemed disposed to make a slow fight,

and punished him in the succeeding

round until Pearl was groggy and reeling.

Pearl freshened, but the fight pro-

gressed slowly until the twenty-fifth

round, when Benny started in and

punched him about the ring with blows

on the head until Pearl fell. He re-

fused to come to time for the next

round and the fight was given to Benny.

RAIN UP NORTH.

Showers in the Northern and Middle Sec-

## DEFIANT CHILE

She Will Neither Pay Nor

Apologize.

The Yorktown Reinforces the Balti-

more at Valparaiso.

The Investigation Into the Late Out-

rages Still Dragging Along.

British Minister Kennedy Speaks in De-

fense of Minister Egan's Course

—Chile Will Exhibit at

the World's Fair.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—[By the Asso-

ciated Press.] The Times has a Valpa-

raiso cable asserting that a Chilean

official said that his government has no

intention of making an apology or pay-

ing an indemnity as suggested by the

United States. The attitude of the

whole government is still defiant. No

steps are yet taken to cut down army

or navy, and even the volunteers sent

home were instructed to retain their

arms.

THE YORKTOWN ARRIVES.

Her Crew Welcomed by the Baltimore's

Men—The Long Investigation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—[By the Asso-

ciated Press.] The Herald's Valparaiso

advises say: "The U.S.S. Yorktown

arrived here today. Her crew received

a royal welcome from the men of the

Baltimore, which will in all likelihood

soon leave for the north."

"The Intendente of Valparaiso has re-

quested Capt. Schley to furnish the evi-











THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,  
PUBLISHERS OF THE  
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times and Weekly Mirror.  
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WM. A. SPALDING, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.  
ALBERT MCANLAND, Treasurer. C. C. ALLEN.  
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## The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

VOLUME XX. TENTH YEAR. NUMBER 181.  
TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$3 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.  
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

In Two Parts : : : : Twelve Pages

ONE dollar invested in twenty lines of classified advertising in our great issue of December 4 may bring the advertiser a thousandfold return.

A STATE mining convention is to be held soon—probably in San Francisco. Its object is to devise some plan for starting up hydraulic mining again.

It will be advantageous for advertisers to make a special and a large showing in our Decennial Number, as it will go abroad in very large numbers.

The daily editions of THE TIMES in November aggregated 280,065 copies, being a daily average of 9335 copies. This is the high-water mark, so far. *Otro dia, mas.*

OXFORD UNIVERSITY, England, has expressed its willingness to send an eight-oared crew to the World's Fair, provided a competition can be arranged with American college crews.

CHANCELLOR SNOW, of the University of Kansas, who discovered the bacterium, which successfully destroys the chinch bug, has a theory that the parasites may be utilized against all insect pests that infest the field, the garden and the orchard.

A NEW disease has been announced to the world. It is called the "candy heart," the dire result of feasting on sweets. This must be succeeded by the "ice cream heart" and the "chewing gum heart." So science may yet do for the impoverished youth what strategy has failed to accomplish.

It is hard telling which is the more popular premium, the dictionary or the Encyclopedia and Gazetteer, given out with THE TIMES. Both together make a pretty good library in themselves. Both are going rapidly and subscriptions to the daily and weekly editions of the paper are rolling in.

If Roger Q. Mills of Texas is chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives, as seems probable, Crisp of Georgia will be the leader on the floor. It will be the first time since the war that Southern statesmen have asserted their old-time preeminence and Northern Democrats have dropped into second place, where they used to fit so complacently.

CONDUCTOR LEONARD, of the Southern California Railway, has suggested a novel scheme for advertising San Diego county in Los Angeles. It is to open a first-class fruit stand here for the exclusive sale of San Diego county products. The project is mentioned with favor by some of the San Diego county papers. We could probably make room for another fruit stand or two. Our shipments of fruit to San Diego for the supply of its markets will go on just the same.

SECRETARY DICKINSON, of the World's Fair, has sent out notices to the Governors of the various States asking them to choose two members of their World's Fair boards to come to Chicago December 9 to attend a big World's Fair convention. This notice is sent out in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Control at its last session. The object of the convention is to have the delegates meet the Board of Control, department chiefs and other officials, and to devise uniform plans for State work. Mrs. Palmer adds to the invitation a statement that she wants all the women who are members of the various State boards to be present and learn about the plans for promoting the work women are doing.

An association has been formed in San Francisco to erect a monument to the memory of Col. E. D. Baker, soldier, statesman, patriot—one of the greatest characters that the Pacific Coast has ever claimed in its list of citizens. A sympathetic and stirring tribute prepared by E. B. Jerome, who was captain and aide-de-camp during the war, and who is now secretary of the Monumental Association, is presented in other columns today. It is good to call such heroes to mind once in a while, and at their shrines renew our patriotism. It is eminently fitting that the Pacific Coast should join in a general movement to erect a monument to one whose name adorns the pages of its early history, figures prominently in the annals of the country, and which will go sounding down the corridors of Time while the memory of heroic deed and patriotic purpose lives in the minds of men.

The recommendation of Secretary Tracy to station an armed vessel permanently in each of the larger harbors of the United States is meeting with popular favor. One of these vessels constantly on hand would serve as a drill and practice ship for local naval reserve companies, and at the same time be sufficiently formidable to constitute a powerful protector to the port. "If this plan should be adopted," he says, "it is reasonable to believe that coast cities would become centers of naval strength, instead of being, as they are today, conspicuous examples of maritime weakness and inviting objects of attack while these local forces, organized in complete harmony with the spirit of American institutions, would be welded together and transfigured with the spirit of naval discipline by the small but efficient standing force which the country will always maintain."

### At the Beck of a Crazy Man.

If the New York Herald's cablegram from Paris is worthy of belief, Germany is in a bad way. Emperor William is represented to be "at sixes and sevens" in his upper story—not crazy enough to be shut up in a mad-house, but altogether too crazy to have supreme control of the destinies of a great nation. Of course we must make some allowance for a story of this kind which comes from France, because the French people are notoriously prejudiced against Germany, and they see nearly everything Teutonic through green glasses. But, if the case should be actually as represented, we would not be apt to get a full and impartial report of it from German sources. It would be worth all of a German subject's life and fortunes to send or even allow such a dispatch to go forth from the fatherland.

The Paris letter represents that Emperor William is afflicted with a good many of the idiosyncracies which beset the late King of Bavaria when his mind first became unhinged. Among these is an absolute infatuation for the stage. It is said that, some months ago, he deputed a general to teach the ballet at the opera-house a military dance. When Wiltendbrach's play, *Der Neue Herr*, was placed on the boards the Emperor was present and sent for the author, keeping him in conversation a full hour, while the audience waited. When the Emperor was struck with a spasm of moral reform recently he directed that parts of a play in which an actor embraced an actress should be modified so as to leave out the hugging. Other freaks, which seem to be harmless in themselves, are related in great number. One of these is an insane fondness for fancy dressing. It is stated that in one day he wore eleven different uniforms. He is also given to promulgating the most ridiculous orders to his grenadiers for the purpose of astonishing or perpetrating an apparent joke on their officers.

It is intimated that Germany is fully informed of the Emperor's rattle-brained condition, and is in a state of great tension. Extreme measures may be expected if socialism continues, the correspondent says, and it is hard to see what means can be devised to check the movement which is sweeping through Germany. The recent bold attack on the Emperor by Herr Reibel, the Socialist leader, in the course of a debate in the Reichstag, may be taken as an indication of the tumult which is brewing beneath the surface of German politics. The Paris budget concludes as follows:

"The greatest of all perils to which the Germans are exposed by William's restlessness is his conduct of foreign affairs. The Germans know now that during Empress Frederick's visit to Paris the Kaiser, believing that his mother had been insulted, ordered the mobilization of four army corps. This order was actually on the way when the Kaiser received a dispatch from Queen Victoria imploring her grandson not to let loose the dogs of war. William calmed down after reading this message and countermanded his instructions. A fortnight later peace was proclaimed, but this time it was Russia, not France, which was threatened. On learning that the Kaiser had decided not to halt in Berlin on his recent journey the Kaiser's dignity took umbrage, another mobilization order was issued to avenge the supposed slight to his person, and it was only through a second intervention of Queen Victoria that a conflict was averted."

Wiseacres say that the loss of the Queen's influence over her grandson will cause the threatened mobilization to become a fact, and that war will result. For my own part I am convinced that the young Kaiser desires peace, and would, perhaps, too late, regret war if it broke out, but in his present state of mind the peace of Europe may depend on a fit of imperial ill-temper and his promptness to suppress it. His neighbors are anxious to insult him would be a constant menace, even if Europe were united. What dangers may come up in times like these when all the nations are divided into rival camps? You see that though political Europe craves for peace, she is at every turn obliged to dread war.

While the armies of Europe are resting on their arms, so to speak, awaiting an order to advance, it is plainly to be seen that a crazy man on the German throne would be capable of a great deal of mischief in a very short time. The best that can be hoped for is that matters may drag along as they are for a time until Emperor William is restored to mental soundness, or becomes crazy enough to be shut up where he can do no harm.

**The Australian Bugs.**  
Prof. Coquillette exhibited at THE TIMES office yesterday specimens of the new parasitic bugs just sent from Australia by Albert Koebel, extended mention of which has been made in these columns. There are five species represented, one of which (said to be the most effective enemy of the red scale) is a small lady bug of a bright blue color. Another, a little larger, is of steel blue, spotted with red. A third, called *Leis conformis*, is yellow, with black spots, and closely resembles the lady bug native to this country. This one is an enemy of the woolly aphid, a parasite very destructive to deciduous trees. There are two other little bugs among the strangers, the character of which is not yet known.

Unfortunately out of the whole consignment of 2000 bugs, only twenty-eight reached here alive—six of the small blue, eight or nine of the steel blue and one of the *Leis conformis*. It is possible that some of the larvae may hatch out and help to perpetuate the stock.

lian bugs are thoroughly colonized here and given a chance to exterminate the red, yellow and black scales that infest the orange and lemon trees.

### To Merchants and Other Business Men.

The Decennial Anniversary Number of THE TIMES is to be issued December 4. The intervening time is too short to enable the solicitors to visit all intending advertisers and take their orders in person. You are, therefore, invited to send in your copy, with the order for insertion, while there is yet time. The prices are uniform and easily understood, and you can readily make your own calculations, determining for yourselves the amount you wish to spend for advertising in this special issue. The rates are: For display, \$1.50 per inch, or \$33 per column, taking the run of the paper; for classified (first, second and third pages,) 5 cents per line; for reading notices, 10, 15, 20 or 30 cents per line, according to the size of type and position. (Six words make a line.)

The edition will be a large and exceptionally valuable one, because it will make a ten years' showing of progress and development in Los Angeles. It will be effective for both holiday and general advertising.

Your order and copy should be in by Wednesday afternoon, December 2, except for small classified advertisements, which will be received up to Thursday evening.

Soliciting your favors, we are yours truly,

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

ONE of the carved stone sills under a window of the new Courthouse bears upon it the figure of a pair of balances. It is said that the stonemason (who, as it chanced, is an Irishman) was left to pick out a design to suit himself when he made the sill, and he cut the balances as we frequently see them in pictures—one end tilted down and the other end tilted up. When the boss came around to inspect his work he said:

"Mike, what in the deuce did you cut that kind of a figure for?"

"Well, sor, the sill's for the winow of wan of the court-rooms, and I bethought me to cut on it the scales of justice."

"But, Mike, the scales of justice are always evenly balanced."

"Is that so, sor?"

"Certainly it is. And here you've got one end of the scale tilted away up."

"Well," said Mike, after ruminating a minute, "that must be the Chinese end of it."

The sill was approved and is in the building now to attest the efficacy of Mike's wit.

A STRONG effort is to be made by the press committee which goes East this month to secure for California in 1892 the session of the American Editorial Association. It is expected that from 800 to 1000 people will be in attendance on the convention, comprising newspaper men from every corner of the country. If they can be induced to come to California they are sure of good entertainment, and the reports which they will send to their journals will be the best advertisement of our State that could be devised. The Executive Committee of the Association is to meet in Cincinnati late this month or early in January to settle upon the next place of meeting and the date. The California committee will go to Cincinnati with the persuasive auxiliary of a carload of fresh and dried fruits, wines and other products, to give an inkling of what California can do in the way of entertainment.

"What a contrary thing is luck," observes the Oakland Inquirer. In the city of Stockton, where the only successful California gas wells are found, dry gas has been a desideratum, but in every well bored until the present time the gas and water have come up together. But now the owner of a swimming bath has bored a well to obtain water, and, behold! he has a dry gas well.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—The benefit entertainment given last night in aid of the members of the late Columbia Opera Company, was a distinct artistic success, and afforded much pleasure to the rather slim audience that gathered to listen to the concert selections furnished by the leading people of the late organization. The assistance afforded by local talent, including Paul Colberg, Mrs. Masac and Miss Ellen Beach, was helpful to make the affair enjoyable. It is to be regretted that the meager returns of the box-office, some \$129 only, will not furnish the substantial aid that was anticipated.

#### THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Democratic Aspirants and their Backers Gather at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] With the beginning of the last week before the meeting of Congress, representatives are flocking to Washington in increasing numbers, and their presence is giving renewed interest to the Speakership contest. The situation is now beginning to assume clear outlines, and interesting developments may result at any day between this and Saturday on account of the consultations which are now taking place. All five avowed candidates are now in Washington. The views of the candidates show one unmistakable fact in the contest, namely: No one candidate at present has a sufficient number of absolutely pledged votes to make his election absolutely certain. All are sanguine of their election. Representative Hatch and party, arrived late this afternoon. Hatch stated to an Associated Press reporter that he was in the race for the Speakership in good faith, as the representative of his State, and with the solid endorsement of the Democratic party there.

The headquarters of the various candidates were crowded with friends until late in the evening. There were no new developments as far as known.

**Secretary Foster Improving.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Secretary Foster expects to be able to resume his duties by the end of the week.

### ANOTHER WAR SCARE.

#### A Russian Decree That Causes Alarm in Germany.

Junior Officers Made Scapegoats for the Manipur Disaster.

The Church Question Causing Excitement in France.

Two Bankrupt Berlin Merchants Commit Suicide—Kaiser William Again Scored in the Reichstag—Other Foreign News.

By Telegram to The Times.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] *Vossische Zeitung*, commenting on the coming Russian prohibition of the exportation of horses, says: "The measure is one never resorted to by Germany except when fearing war. The prohibition will be severely felt in Germany, which is accustomed to import 20,000 horses annually from Russia alone."

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Times's St. Petersburg correspondent explains that the prohibition of horse exportation, if decreed, will be due to the fact that numbers of Austrian and German agents are taking advantage of the famine to buy horses for next to nothing to send abroad. It is reported that two Russian army corps have been ordered from the famine districts to the Baltic provinces.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.—There are 13,000 wagons with grain blocked on the Vladivostok railway. Only ten wagons can be sent north daily owing to lack of rolling stock, and this still further impedes the transportation of grain.

A decree has been issued repealing the prohibition of the exportation of pulse and oil seed and all kinds of oil cake.

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—The Minister of Finance has decided to recommend to the Czar that the prohibition of the export of oats be withdrawn.

#### THE MANIPUR DISASTER.

Two Junior Officers Made Scapegoats for Their Superiors' Blunders.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The actual charges against Capt. Boileau and Capt. Butcher, which led to their names being stricken from the army list, are not yet known, but the conjecture that they grew out of the retreat from Manipur is probably correct. In fact, the St. James Gazette today publishes a comment upon the sentence imposed, in which it is taken for granted that this was the reason. The Gazette says in part:

Mrs. Grimwood's narrative is evidence that the retreat was a disorderly stampede. It was not made to save her life; on the contrary she was left to save herself until the fugitives recovered from their panic. The retreat from Manipur was necessary, but it should have been made in the hills in the vicinity. Had this been done the lives of the captives might have been saved. At any rate, the disaster would not have been a disgrace. But the disaster calls for more than the banishment of two junior officers.

The Gazette concludes the article by condemning the mistakes of the Indian government which led to the uprising. "The whole story," it says, "is a miserable record of blundering and mismanagement."

#### CHURCH AND STATE.

Continued Agitation Over the Case of the Archbishop of Aix.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—It is believed in many quarters that the prosecution of the Archbishop of Aix was a false step on the part of the government. The *Gaulois* today says that the Minister of Foreign Affairs in an interview with the papal nuncio at Paris intimated that unless the Vatican advised moderation in the part of the French bishops the government would feel obliged to cease opposing the separation of church and state.

Members of the Right in the Chamber of Deputies have sent congratulations to the Archbishop of Aix on his defense of the church. The Archbishop of his archdiocese, said that he was not surprised that the incident which recently occurred in the Pantheon should induce a prelate to protest against the acts of the Italians, though France had not even reminded Italy of the respect due the French flag.

A preliminary meeting of Republican members of the Chamber has been called to decide upon the course of the continued agitation of the clergy and bishops in supporting the Archbishop of Aix.

#### IN THE REICHSTAG.

Richter Assails the Government and Caprivi Replies.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the course of the debate in the Reichstag on the budget today Richter criticized the publication of the imperial receipts without a minister's countersignature, especially one relating to public morals. It fell because the government, he said, to talk of checking the course of speculation while it permitted state lotteries and race betting.

Von Caprivi, in reply, said the constitution did not require ministers to countersign acts of the sovereign giving expression of his wishes. The publication of such acts in the *Reichsanzeiger* was merely intended to record their terms. As to Richter's attacks on Bismarck, he (Caprivi) made it a point never to read anything likely to alter his feeling of veneration for his predecessor.

#### TRAGIC COINCIDENCE.

Two Bankrupt Berlin Merchants Resort to Suicide.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Parrmann & Cohn, wholesale watch dealers, lost 125,000 marks through the collapse recently of the banking house of Friedlander & Sommerfeld. The fact so preyed on their minds that last night both partners shot and killed themselves.

Both Parrmann and Cohn took doses of poison before shooting themselves. Their losses made them hopeless bankrupts. They had been established in business thirty years and were much respected. A letter from Parrmann announcing his intention was the first intimation received by his wife of his suicide.

#### YELLOW FEVER.

Terrible Experience of the Crew of a Pest Ship.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The British steamer *Petrarch*, which sailed from the fever-stricken district of Santos, Brazil, October 23, has arrived at Plymouth, bringing a terrible tale of suffering from yellow fever. The fever made its appearance aboard soon after the steamer sailed from Santos and spread

rapidly among the crew till all but one seaman and a fireman were prostrate. The authorities at two points where the steamer stopped were cruelly inhuman, refusing to grant the stricken crew any assistance whatever. The chief mate, chief and second engineer and three of the crew died from the fever.

**India's Viceroy Speaks.**  
CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, in an address at the St. Andrew's annual dinner, spoke strongly in favor of subordinating as far as possible managing their own affairs. He admitted that the famine outlook is gloomy, though he said the supply for relief was ample. He firmly believed it was beyond any power to stop the use of opium either in India or China, and declared that if that traffic were abolished tomorrow the use of the drug would continue unabated.

**French Tax on Foreigners.**  
PARIS, Nov. 30.—The committee of the Chamber of Deputies has drafted a bill which provides that foreigners arriving in France, with the intention of working either temporarily or permanently, must within a week obtain a license bearing a \$3 stamp. Foreigners are made liable to a fine for the infraction of the law.

The Senate has approved a tariff of \$3 on maize.

**Russia Pleased With Caprivi's Speeches.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.—Russian newspapers testify to the excellent impression produced by the German Chancellor's speech in the Reichstag. *Novosti* says that the speech, deprives hostile articles in German papers of their importance. The visit of De Giers, says *Novosti*, had a novel result in dispelling the clouds between Germany and Russia and France.

**Russia's Purchases of Silver.**  
LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Times in a financial article says that the report that Russia is buying silver is true, but only enough will be bought to provide for the new subsidiary coinage to replace the nickel alloy known as billion.

### A GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Impressive Rites in Honor of Archbishop Kendrick.

St. Louis Thronged with Prelates of the Catholic Church—A Procession and Pontifical Mass—Banquet and Speeches.

By Telegram to The Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Just fifty years ago Peter Richard Kendrick was consecrated a bishop of the Roman Catholic Church. Today his golden jubilee was celebrated with great pomp. Only once before has the golden jubilee of a bishop been celebrated—that of John McHale, Archbishop of Tuam, Ireland, eleven years ago. It is evident that the event is so rare that the whole world is interested in it, and in this case it is not simply because such celebrations are infrequent, but because Archbishop Kendrick has filled these fifty years with usefulness and good, and were it not for the fact that on a notable occasion he incurred the displeasure of the Holy See by boldly declaring his unbelief in the infallibility of the Pope he would now be a prince of the church.

The grand pontifical mass, commemorative of the occasion, began at 9 o'clock in the historic old cathedral on Walnut street, leading representatives of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the United States officiating. The jubilee sermon was delivered by Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia.

Archbishop Ryan in the course of his sermon reviewed the life of Archbishop Kendrick in all its phases, religious, business and charitable, and spoke of his great sanctity and fortitude.

Preceding the mass there was an impressive procession from the Cathedral parish school, situated next to the church, to the main entrance of the Cathedral. In the march out from the yard and up the steps of the church the venerable Archbishop walked under a canopy which was carried by attendants. The mass, which was most impressive and elaborate, was celebrated by Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan, assisted by a number of priests. The altar was dressed in magnificent style with flowers, evergreens and colors. The ceremony was concluded with a solemn episcopal blessing. The church was decorated on a grand scale for the occasion. The sanctuary was almost filled with rare plants and flowers. Illuminated globes of rich colors and large banners were suspended from the high ceiling, and the pillars and columns were fairly covered with bunting. Two thrones on the epistle and gospel sides of the altar were decorated with colors appropriate to the dignitaries who occupied them. Banners with fitting inscriptions and illustrations were suspended between the columns.

After the pontifical mass all the visiting archbishops and priests were driven to the Lindell Hotel, where a banquet was tendered Archbishop Kendrick and his guests. Archbishop Kendrick was seated at the head of the table, with Cardinal Gibbons on his right and Archbishop Elders on his left. After the menu had been finished Vicar General Brady read an address from the clergy of the diocese to Archbishop Kendrick, who made a short response. Rev. Mr. Goller delivered an address of welcome to the Cardinal and visiting clergy.

Cardinal Gibbons, responding to the toast "Our holy father, Leo XIII.," said in part, after eulogizing the Pope:

The Catholic religion is adapted to all times and places and finds itself at home under every government. Nowhere is the benign authority of the pontiff more respected and honored than in the United States. Our devotedness toward him is not less strong because less noisy in its demonstration. In his encyclical on Christian marriage he proclaims a truth which ought to be heeded by the American people. If Christian civilization is to be saved and perpetuated the sanctity and indissolubility of the Christian marriage must be recognized by the masses. In all public utterances the Pope proves that he is abreast of the times and in sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of humanity.

The Cardinal closed with an expression of thanks to the Pope for the message sent in remembrance of the jubilee, and with a brilliant eulogy of Archbishop Kendrick, after which he presented the latter with the Pope's gift, a portrait of His Holiness, in a handsome gold frame.

A number of other toasts were responded to by eminent prelates. One of the largest processions ever seen in this country took place tonight. 30,000 torch-bearing men turning out to do honor to Archbishop Kendrick. Fifty-two parishes of the city and many visiting delegations marched past the archiepiscopal residence, each parish saluting as it passed. Gov. Francis and city officials led the procession, riding in carriages. It took the procession an hour and a half to pass a given point.

### THE MCKINLEY TARIFF.

Arguments Begun on Cases to Test Its Constitutionality.

No Hurry for Appointing a Postmaster for Los Angeles.

The Chino Sugar Factory Allowed to Hold Over Its Product.

Surgeon-General Wyman Thinks the Government Should Establish a National Leper Hospital—Other News from the Capital.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Three tariff cases, involving the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act, came up for argument in the United States Supreme Court today. All the Justices were present. The three cases are those of Boyd, Sutton & Co. and Sternbach & Co., of New York, and Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago. Three points are involved in the decision of these suits, and the Court heard all the cases as one and made an order by which each of the attorneys representing the three firms was assigned one of the points at issue to be reviewed.

In upholding the arguments, W. W. Smith of New York argued the bounty clause, contending that bounties are unconstitutional and invalidated the whole act. Edwin B. Smith, ex-Assistant Attorney-General, and now of New York, argued that the reciprocity feature was a delegation of the taxing power to the President, which vitiated the whole act.

N. W. Bliss of Chicago argued that the law is unconstitutional because of the omission of the tobacco rebate action. The arguments will be continued tomorrow.

#### THE FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Its Workings During the Year—Carriers' Claims for Overtime.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Supt. Pollock, of the free delivery system of the Postoffice Department, in his annual report shows that the number of free delivery offices at the close of the fiscal year was 519, an increase of sixty-five over the preceding year. The cost of the service was \$9,072,060, which was \$22,424 less than the appropriation. The number of carriers was 10,180, an increase of 1064 during the year. The number of pieces of mail handled was 3,604,854,820.

Considerable attention is given to the subject of over-time claims of letter carriers under the act of May 24, 1888, limiting the hours in which carriers shall be employed per day. The practical result of this act, the report states, has been the abolishing of over-time claims, aggregating nearly \$500,000, and this does not by any means represent the maximum amount of claims already prepared. In view of the tendency of the law to create over-time claims and the certainty, judging from past experiences, that they will arise as long as the existing system continues, and with the further unfortunate experience that the law puts a premium on loitering and inefficiency, instead of the opposite, the report suggests certain modifications of the law; among them, that no carrier be required to work more than fifty-one hours in any one week of seven days where there is a Sunday service, or forty-eight hours where there is no Sunday service; also, that carriers after four years' service, upon certificate of faithfulness and efficiency be promoted from \$1000 to \$1200 per year, and when inefficient or unfitted for active work they be reduced to a lower grade.

#### A REPORT ON LEPROSY.

The Need of a National Leper Hospital Pointed Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Supervising Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, in his annual report, calls attention to the prevalence of leprosy, particularly in the neighborhood of the West Indies and South America, and to the presence of the disease in various cities and localities of the United States, and states:

Cases may be allowed to exist undisturbed in some localities by the health authorities because no provisions have been made for their segregation. Whatever theories may be advanced regarding the contagiousness of the disease there is no doubt that where indifference is manifested as to isolation it slowly spreads, and as no State possesses a leper hospital the establishment of a national leper hospital is recommended.

**Work of the Dead Letter Office.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Superintendent Leibart, of the dead letter office, in his annual report, says that 8,289,240 pieces of original dead mail matter were received during the year, an increase of 311,904 pieces over last year. Of this number 32,273 contained money amounting to \$47,988. Of these 21,188 or 70 per cent, with \$36,759, were finally delivered to the owners, while 90,040, with \$11,228, were undeliverable. Thirty thousand, three hundred and two contained drafts, checks, etc., representing \$1,862,293. Of this number 95 per cent, was finally restored to their owners. Thirty-one hundred and sixty-six contained lottery tickets. Of 5,716,432 letters received containing no inclosures 1,569,803 were finally returned to the writers.

**The Chino Sugar Factory.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue said today: "We have decided to allow the Chino, Cal., beet sugar factory to hold over their syrup in sealed and locked tanks until the beginning of next season. The government is taking an inventory of the amount and having the samples analyzed. This rule, however, applies only to the present year. The government reserves the right to discontinue or withdraw this privilege if it is found to work disadvantageously."

**The Los Angeles Postoffice.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—A Washington special says: "The Postmaster General says that the department is in no hurry to make the appointment of a postmaster at Los Angeles, as the acting postmaster is performing the duties of the office satisfactorily. The California delegation has recommended Van Dusen for postmaster there."

**Burned to Death Before Many People.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Edward Lyon, wife of an elevated railway employee, went to the basement today to thaw out a frozen water pipe. Her clothing caught fire. She rushed screaming to the second floor through a window to the fire-escape balcony, where, shrieking for help, she was burned to death in view of an immense crowd.



## THE CHINESE REVOLT.

Pekin in a State of Excitement and Great Alarm.

Fears of a Rising of the People Against the Emperor.

Troops Hurrying Forward to Encounter the Insurgents.

Panic Among Missionaries in the Interior—More About the Takow Massacre—Kass' Death.

By Telegram to The Times.

PEKIN, Nov. 30.—[By Cable and the Associated Press.] The government is fully aware of the serious condition which confronts it and every possible step is being taken to break the strength of the rebels before they get within striking distance of the capital. There is much excitement among the population, and the authorities believe that if they can inflict a defeat upon the rebels it will have a good effect upon the people of Peking and vicinity. It is believed that many people are secretly in favor of the rebels, but should the imperial forces have a battle with the insurgents and defeat them, the malcontents would then side with the government. No doubt is entertained that the situation is dangerous. Should the rebel forces continue to advance toward the capital, in spite of the efforts of the imperial troops to prevent them, it is feared by foreigners that the people will rise and aid the invaders. The garrison of Shangkaiwan has been sent to suppress other insurrectionary bodies which are marching in various directions through the country, evidently with the intention of joining the main body.

A most serious condition of affairs exists at Takow. This is the place where the most brutal outrages were committed on priests, nuns and converts. What action the government will take in this matter is hard to say. That the authorities are in full sympathy with the perpetrators of these most horrible crimes there is no reason to doubt. First reports from Takow stated that after these heinous had occurred their bloody will on all Christian men, women and children who fell into their hands they were fêted by leading Chinese mandarins in the district. It is now said the local mandarins agreed to allow the rebels free license for outrages on Christians provided they did no harm to other inhabitants. These terms were accepted by the rebels and they pursued their work without hindrance. Three hundred Europeans and native Christians were massacred. It is believed that no Christians escaped.

Consternation prevails among the Protestant missionaries in the district through which it is expected the rebels will pass. The local officials at Tsinba declare that they are powerless to protect the missionaries and that if they desired to save their lives they had better seek safety in flight. The missionaries at Tsinba have abandoned their stations and sought refuge in safer parts of the country.

The French Miners' Strike Ended. PARIS, Nov. 30.—A dispatch from Pas de Calais announces the ending of the great miners' strike. A number of delegates representing the miners held a meeting and decided that work should be resumed in all the mines tomorrow. The dispatch does not state whether the mine owners made concessions or whether the men return to work on the masters' terms.

Count Kalnoky Explains. ROME, Nov. 30.—It is reported that Count Kalnoky has explained to Count Nigra, the Italian Ambassador, that in his recent speech in the Austrian delegation he did not intend to allude to the integrity of Rome, but simply expressed the wish for a restoration of cordial relations between the Vatican and Quirinal so as to dispel international anxiety.

Played With a Bombshell. LONDON, Nov. 30.—Five boys playing on the beach at Southampton found a bomb embedded in the sand. While playing with it the bomb exploded. One boy was instantly killed, another is dying, and the other three seriously wounded, and small hopes are entertained of their recovery.

Want Silver Remonetized. PARIS, Nov. 30.—The council of the Textile Factory Workers' Association decided to appeal to Parliament to remonetize silver, being convinced that such a course on the part of the government is the only means of saving from ruin the trade in which they are interested.

Kaiser and King. BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Emperor William met the King of Denmark on his arrival at Potsdam yesterday. Cordial greetings were exchanged. A grand reception was given the King. Last night King Christian bade adieu to his imperial host and started on his return to Copenhagen.

Encountered a Cyclone. LONDON, Nov. 30.—The mate of the schooner S. H. Rivers at Liverpool, from St. Simons, says that a cyclone encountered by the vessel on the voyage was the worst he ever experienced. The captain was washed overboard, and it was almost impossible to make an effort to save him.

Navigation Closed by Ice. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.—A dispatch from the Siberian port of Vladivostok on the Pacific says that Vladivostok Gulf is closed to navigation by ice, a state of affairs very unusual.

Garfield Parks Races. CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Five furlongs: Huntley won, Redstone second, Hansell third; time, 1:07. Half mile: Critic won, Invercauld second, Bigman third; time, 0:52½. Six furlongs: Ruby Payne won, Costa Rica second, Fitzhugh Lee third; time, 1:30. Six furlongs, handicap: Ella Blackburn won, Blue Banner second, Zed third; time, 1:19½. Mile: Innocence won, The Deacon second, Spectator third; time, 1:30. Six furlongs: Adeline won, Jim Dunn second, Oakdale third; time, 1:21.

The Atchison's Annual Report. TOPEKA (Kan.), Nov. 30.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company submitted its annual report to the Board of Railroad Commissioners this morning. There is no floating debt and 2 per cent interest was paid on the income bonds. The surplus is \$2,261,000.

## ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

A Train on the Frisco Road Robbed—The Express Safe Plundered.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The westbound passenger train on the Frisco, which left here at 8:25 tonight, was held up and robbed by masked men at Glendale, eight miles from the station. The desperadoes stopped the train, intimidating the crew, and it is said, secured a large sum of money from the Adams Express Company.

It is also said that the mail car was rifled of pouches of registered mail. This is all the information obtainable at this hour.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1, 2:35 a.m.—The robbery was committed by six men who boarded the train at Old Orchard. Two got on the front end and two on the rear end of the baggage car. The others were in the coach. The two on the rear end of the baggage car entered it and blew open the safe, taking all the contents.

Express Messenger Mulrennyn was badly injured by the explosion. The amount stolen cannot be learned at this hour.

## THE CORN CORNER.

Chicago Only a Side Show of the New York Combine.

Dealers in the Windy City Caught Short and Forced to Seek Protection in the Courts—What a Broker Says.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] A local paper says that the wind-up of the November corn deal would seem to prove the assertion that the Chicago end is nothing but a sideshow to the big corner in New York. It is evident from the advance in price in New York to \$1.10, against 75 cents in Chicago, that some persons in the former city are having the screws turned on them mercilessly. It was a very quiet, but very strong, corner, shrewdly manipulated. One hundred thousand bushels of November corn were defaulted this afternoon at the end of the Board of Trade session. F. J. Ryan & Co. are defaulters to the extent of 60,000 bushels, by reason of an injunction issued by Judge Tuley restraining them from filling the order of Harry B. Schlos. He contracted to deliver November corn when the price was 49½ cents, did not have the corn stored, and when it became necessary to pay 75 cents he brought an injunction suit on the ground that a combination had been formed and the price advanced to an unlawful figure. The corn was contracted to Lambson Bros., who in turn sold. They largely paid this shortage and bring suit against the Ryans.

It is rumored that Bloom & Eggleston are among the defaulting firms. The firms supposed to be in the deal are Bartlett, Fraser & Co., C. M. Armstrong, E. Andrews and Coster & Martin, a New York firm. A dispatch from New York says: "A well-known grain operator asserts that there was no manipulation; that the facts are that there has been a sudden big demand for export in the last thirty days, and while the corner caused the supply of old corn to fall short, owing to the high prices at which White put corn in the Chicago market, when the price broke the corn was shipped to New York and was then shipped abroad. The remaining corn in Chicago fell in the hands of a few buyers there, who shipped it as fast as possible to fill the New England demand. The consequence was it left the Chicago market short. It was heavily oversold. It was just a natural corner, and the four or five people who held corn made a combine."

A Train-robber's Confession. DENVER, Nov. 30.—Will Perry, one of the Rio Grande express robbers who held up the train two months ago, has made a confession telling all about the robbery, and also that the robbers planned the booty at the head of Brush Creek, describing the spot. Railroad and civil officers visited the spot and found valuables worth \$6000. It is thought the entire gang will be convicted.

Failure of a Jewelry Firm. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Dundling & Co., wholesale jewelers failed today. The failure caused great comment in the trade, and is currently reported to be due to the alleged outside speculations of one of the partners. The liabilities are reported about \$50,000 and the assets very small.

Killed by a Falling Bridge. CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—A special from Helena, Mont., says that the west span of the Great Northern bridge over the Columbia River went down Saturday, carrying with it nine men, three of whom are dead. Three others will probably die. The men fell eighty-four feet.

Railroaders with Grievances. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30.—A Houston (Tex.) special says that the Grievance Committee of the Southern Pacific and Chiefs Clark and Wilkinson, of the orders of Conductors and Trainmen, had a conference with the officials of the road without result. The committee will meet again tomorrow.

Cattle Restrictions Suspended. OTTAWA (Ont.), Nov. 30.—The Dominion government has decided to suspend that part of the regulations requiring cattle coming from the United States to be quarantined for ten days before entering the province. The suspension is to continue during the winter months.

Electric Light Works Burned. CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Damage aggregating \$150,000 was inflicted tonight by a fire in the recently constructed building of the Chicago Arc Light and Power Company on Washington street near Market. The blaze was started by crossed electric light wires.

Mrs. Alexander's Parson Declared Insane. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Louis Armand, the man who forced his attentions on Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, née Harriet Crocker, daughter of the San Francisco millionaire, was adjudged insane today.

Rev. Dr. Hall's Assault. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—John G. Roth, who fired three shots at Rev. Dr. Hall, was held in \$1000 bonds this morning. There is no doubt as to his guilt.

## DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO THE  
**HOTEL del CORONADO**

Twenty-One Dollars.

Pays for a round trip ticket, including room and board for one week (with the privilege of the second week for \$10.50 additional) at America's grandest seaside resort.

THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Where the amount of personal comfort and enjoyment supplied by the management, the well-provided tables and exquisite service is equalled at no other hotel in California, if in the world.

HUNTING, FISHING, BATHING. Game is plentiful. Barracuda and Spanish mackerel are now taking very lively. This is the sportsman's paradise. Well-trained horses, row-boats and yachts always ready. Bathing in large swimming tanks of hot or cold salt water also in the surf. At this delightful spot everything is bright and full of sunshine and happiness, and one never tires watching the beautiful expanse of ocean as it extends far away into the land of mystery and romance.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS From Los Angeles, embracing railroad, street car, ferry and motor line charges, for sale at SANTA FE TICKET OFFICE, 120 N. Spring, or FIRST ST. DEPT. For further particulars apply to T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, 120 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles.

## HOTEL NADEAU.



EUROPEAN PLAN. Strictly first-class; everything modern. Fire escapes, electric call bells, elevators, etc. 300 elegant rooms, 50 suites with bath. Rates from \$1 per day upward. COR SPRING AND FIRST, Los Angeles.

## CANCER

Cured without knife or pain. Written guarantee. Testimonials sent free. For positive proof see many cures of large undrained cancers in Los Angeles. Office: 120 South Spring St. S. R. CHAMLEY, M. D.

## CITRUS FAIRS.

One to Be Held in Los Angeles and Another at Auburn.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The State Board of Agriculture met here today and decided to hold citrus fairs at Los Angeles and Auburn. Director Hancock was selected to represent the society at the latter place and Director Carr at Los Angeles.

Brazil Not Tranquil Yet.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The latest dispatches from Rio Grande do Sul are alarming. The National Guard has been mobilized and fears are entertained that the issue is a grave one. The authorities of Rio Grande are obstinate in their refusal to comply with the orders from Rio Janeiro instructing them to reinstate the former officials of the state.

The Standard says that the Brazilian government has dismissed the papal nuncio at Rio de Janeiro and intimated to the Vatican that Brazil is willing to maintain relations but will not tolerate ecclesiastical interference in politics. Unless the Vatican acquiesces the Brazilian minister to the Vatican will be recalled.

Garza Only a Smuggler.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 30.—The so-called Garza raid, or revolution, has not become a matter of any importance yet. It has no prominent backing and is simply to cover smuggling schemes. Riots in the states of Durango and Zacatecas have been caused by scarcity and the prices of food. Scarcity of the prime articles of food is daily growing greater, and many persons under pretense of philanthropy are bringing corn, beans, flour, etc., from the United States, which they expect to sell at exorbitant prices. President Diaz is studying plans to relieve the suffering.

Lottery Men in Court.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30.—President Conrad, Secretary Honor and eight employees of the Louisiana State Lottery Company appeared before the United States Commissioner today to answer to the indictments found against them at San Antonio, Tex., on a charge of violating the anti-lottery laws. They gave bail in the sum of \$1000 each to appear at the next term of the United States Court at San Antonio.

Victimized His Brethren.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Benjamin Beranzen, a dry goods jobber, one of the best known and most trusted members of the Jewish colony, has disappeared, taking with him, it is alleged, between \$10,000 and \$15,000 in cash and valuables belonging to other Hebrews.

Death of a Fast.

BRADDOCK (Pa.), Nov. 30.—Mrs. Mary McVeigh, who had been fasting 148 days, died today. She had been suffering from cancer in the month and subsisted on buttermilk, wine and laudanum.

Death of a Philanthropist.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—William C. Allison, the well-known philanthropist and president of the Allison Car Manufacturing Company, died tonight; aged 75.

A Suspended Bank Resumes.

DAMARISCOTTA (Me.), Nov. 30.—The First National Bank, which closed its doors on account of the suspension of the Maverick Bank, has resumed business.

Rev. Dr. Hall's Assault.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—John G. Roth, who fired three shots at Rev. Dr. Hall, was held in \$1000 bonds this morning. There is no doubt as to his guilt.

**DR. PRICE'S**  
**Cream Baking Powder.**

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Yearst he Standard

## Auction Sale!

Continued on Premises

—OF—  
**LAGUNA**

Ranch and Farming Co.

ON WEDNESDAY,

December 2d, '91.

Sale to commence immediately on arrival of train, which leaves foot First street at 11 o'clock a.m.

The catalogue unsold embraces—

1000 Head of Cattle!

43 head of large fine mules.

30 head of work horses.

60 sets double chain harness.

20 wagons, and all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

This Sale Positive

As the lease expires on

December 31, 1891.

TERMS CASH, or approved

note

Buyers can take 8:15 or 11:00

o'clock a.m. train—Santa Fe.

E. W. NOYES,

Auctioneer.

THE

**SURPRISE**

MILLINERY

242 S. Spring.



SPECIAL

Sales this week

Buckram frames, bonnets, all new... \$ .05 each  
Hat frames, the latest, 100 styles... .10 "  
China Milan straw hats, 25 styles... .25 "  
Union Milan straw hats, 25 styles... .50 "  
Wool felts, new hats, 25 styles... .50 "  
Fur felts, the finest, 25 styles... 1.25 "  
Beaver felts, all colors... 1.25 "  
1000 pieces silk velvet ribbon, all colors, 500 pieces ribbon, sold cheaper than any special sale in dry goods house, 50 fancy feathers, finest in the market, 50 dozen fancy feathers with aigrette, all colors... .25 "  
100 dozen bunches ostrich tips... .25 for 3  
All colors silk velvets... 45 yard  
And many other goods too numerous to mention. Convince yourself of their fine quality.

Mexican Goods!

TRADE  
Only ones in the city.  
Nice Holiday Presents.  
Feather Cards,  
Rag Figures,  
Mexican Onyx,  
Pottery, all kinds,  
Mexican Filigree Jewelry,  
Opals, \$1 to \$100,  
Moss, Fern and Flower  
Books, Shells, Minerals,  
Paintings and other  
Souvenirs.  
Indian Baskets,  
Blankets, etc.

Campbell's Curiosity Store,

325 SOUTH SPRING ST.

AUCTION!

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets,

Furniture, Furniture.

Wednesday, Dec. 2, 10 a.m.

At our salesroom, 246 S. Spring st.

We make sales of Furniture, Carpets, etc., every Wednesday and Saturday at our store. We pay cash for all kinds of merchandise or sell on commission.

MATLOCK & REED,

AUCTIONEERS.

"REX"

EXTRACT OF BEEF

Made from Prime Selected Beef,

prepared with the most scrupulous care, highly nutritious, delicious in flavor. Nothing like it for Soups, Beef Tea, Hot Bouillon and gravies.

OTHERS ARE NOT

"The same" or "Just as good"

B. SENS & SON,

Merchant Tailors,

Have Removed Their elegant

quarters to

No. 205 Broadway

California Bank Building.

BEST OF FITS AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

B. SENS & SON.

**J. T. SHEWARD,**  
113-115 North Spring St.

WHEN you can buy a Royal Worcester Corset for

the same money you pay for a corset that has no

name or merit, don't you think a Royal Worcester is really

more economy? The cheapest corset bearing the name of

Royal Worcester sells for \$1; the same company makes a

corset that is retailed for 50c and 75c, but do not brand

them Royal Worcester. A corset is like a shoe. There

are as many different forms, and a house that is up to the

times makes a special effort to fit all forms, either long,

medium or short waists. The Royal Worcester Corset

Company makes a better corset at the price than any other

company in the land; they are progressive; they go upon

the principle that there is nothing so great that an im-

provement cannot be made, and upon this theory they are

supplanting all imported corsets. One year ago the Royal

Worcester Corset was almost unknown in this city; today

there are more Royal Worcesters sold than any other

brand, and they are giving better satisfaction; they are

being largely recommended by dressmakers. Take a lady

from Boston, New York or Philadelphia and they invari-

ably inquire for Royal Worcester Corsets. They know

their merit. This is another department that is coming

forward with a very large increase in sales. You get ex-

tra good attention in the corset department the same as

elsewhere. When next you want a corset look into the

merits of the Royal Worcester. We shall push the sales

on Royal Worcesters from this on and expect to more than

double the sales in this department. This is the live

house of the city.

THE DOLL SHOW

SOME PEOPLE

shop all over the city to find Furniture at low prices and then learn that many days have been wasted by not coming direct to us, where from the largest assortment can be selected the most durable and tasteful Furniture at prices that many retailers pay for their small supplies. We are now showing an exceedingly fine line of

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, MATTINGS,

and, in fact, all kinds of floor coverings. Do you need any

Rugs? We have a large line of exquisite

Daghestan

Smyrna

Istakhr

And Fur

and will be glad to have you inspect our stock.

BAILEY & BARKER BROS.,

(THE BUSY B'S)

326-330 South Main Street.

DR. HONG SOI,

CONSULTATION FREE.

Physician and Surgeon.



317 S. BROADWAY, NEAR THIRD, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

DR. HONG SOI has graduated and received his diploma from the Medical schools and Universities in Canton and made his first professional practice for many years in the hospitals of Canton and Hong Kong, China. He is the sixth of a generation of doctors in his family and has made thorough studies of all diseases of the human body. The doctor has had wide experience as a physician and during his long stay of six years in Los Angeles, has made many skillful cures. The doctor cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Asthma, Catarrh, Sick Headaches, Indigestion, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, and all diseases that the human body is heir to, by his herb medicine, freshly prepared every day. It would be a benefit to those who are in trouble with sickness to give him a fair trial; his terms are very reasonable. The doctor uses a thousand kinds of medicines which he directly imports from China. Hundreds of voluntary testimonials from patients who have been cured by this doctor can be shown at his office. Please remember the above address and preserve this advertisement.

Telephone

546

Fresh Oysters

Baltimore Selects

Quart cans 50c

W. L. Packard.

441-43

S. Spring st

Special Excursion

To Gila Bend, Arizona,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1891.

THE G



## AN EDITOR KILLED.

His Murderer Immediately Commits Suicide.

Sonoma Vineyardists Complain of Unjust Freight Rates.

The Rea-Woods Scandal Case Ends in Favor of Defendant.

A Constable's Prisoner, Arrested for Swindling, Takes a Hand at Draw and Wins a Stake—Other Coast News.

McMINSVILLE, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] J. A. Stine, editor of the Whitson Advance, was shot and instantly killed last night by H. C. Cook, a section boss on the narrow gauge road. Cook then placed the pistol to his own head and fired twice, instantly killing himself.

Stine, Cook and a German section hand had been to Amity, distant three miles from Whitson, and were returning on foot. Stine was walking about ten feet in advance of the others. Without warning Cook drew his pistol and fired at Stine. The ball struck him in the back of the neck, breaking his spinal column. Cook then turned the pistol toward himself and fired a shot into his breast. He then placed the pistol to his temple and sent a second shot through his brain. No cause is known for the tragedy and it is accounted for on the theory that Cook was seized with a sudden fit of mental aberration. He has acted peculiarly for several days past. The men were good friends. Both were about 48 years of age and veterans of the civil war. Stine leaves a widow and child. Of Cook's family relations nothing is known.

A note was found under the pillow of Cook, showing that his own death was premeditated, but leaving the shooting of Stine unaccounted for. In the note, Cook left to Mrs. Carvin all his personal effects. Cook has been despondent of late, owing to the circulation of immoral stories concerning him.

## RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

Sonoma County Grape-growers Complain of Exorbitant Freight Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] At a meeting of the Railroad Commissioners today complaint against the San Francisco and North Pacific was made by N. A. Griffith, a resident of Trenton, Sonoma county, on behalf of himself and other shippers, who wrote:

As it now stands we must find other methods of disposing of wine grapes or get better rates from the railroad. Unless this happens we must dig out our vines and produce something of more value and less bulk. I can refer you, if necessary, to others who have shipped on this road during this season who have also suffered prohibitory rates. Among these are J. M. Fleming of Trenton, M. Shepler of Mount Olive, J. A. Anderson of Forestville, all in Sonoma county.

Copies of the complaint were ordered served on Messrs. McGlynn and Menton of the Donahue road, with a request for a prompt explanation. Trenton is a station on the Guerneville branch of the San Francisco and Northern Pacific. The commission adjourned for two weeks.

## NON-SUITED.

The Rea-Woods Slender Case Decided for the Defendant.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Judge Reynolds today non-suited the case of Rea vs. Woods for \$100,000 damages for slander, on the grounds that the words if spoken did not effect Rea peculiarly or injure his reputation as a Railroad Commissioner, and as the suit was not brought until after election the time had passed for actionable measures. Another ground was that a person in office cannot be affected in reputation more than a person in private life, and that there was no imputation that Rea's private reputation for honesty had been smirched. Notice of an appeal was given.

## A CROOK'S LUCK.

While in Custody for Swindling He Wins a Pile at Poker.

NAPA, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Frank W. Eastman was brought to Napa this morning on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. Some days ago he was here and bought \$85 worth of jewelry from a local dealer, giving in payment a check that proved to be worthless. Eastman was arrested at Marysville yesterday, while waiting for a train. The constable allowed Eastman to engage in a game of poker, and he won \$104.

## The Circuit Court Convened.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Judge Hawley open d the United States Circuit Court this morning. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Judge Sawyer were introduced by Judge Rhodes. The United States vs. Benson cases for alleged fraudulent land surveys were called and laid over for the term. The case of Benson vs. the United States, a side issue of the Benson cases, went over until tomorrow. A number of important cases were set for trial at early dates.

## Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

AUBURN, Nov. 30.—Sheriff Conroy of this county arrested A. Dalton, alias Pike Dickinson, yesterday near this city on an order from San Francisco. On November 23 Deputy Sheriff Costello of San Francisco was taking him to Folsom prison on a commitment for burglary, when he escaped by jumping a train near Folsom. Costello came up today and claimed the prisoner.

## An Arizona Cattleman's Suicide.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Nov. 30.—George W. Marlar, a well-known cattleman, shot himself in the right ear at 7:30 this evening, in the main corridor of the Commercial Hotel. He died instantly. His wife had brought a suit for divorce and this is supposed to be the cause. Deceased was a brother-in-law to District Attorney Cox.

## Chose an Agonizing Death.

FLAGSTAFF (Ariz.), Nov. 30.—Thomas W. Duckworth committed suicide last night at Lockett's ranch, four miles from this place, by taking a dose of of Rough on Rats. Deceased was unmarried and a native of Iowa. His sufferings before death were terrible.

## Commissioned by the Governor.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 30.—The Governor today commissioned John Daly and William Proll fire commissioners for San Francisco, to succeed A. J. Martin and L. J. Foster.

## Ambushed and Shot.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—A special from Center, W. Va., says: "John Carse, a wealthy Ritchie county farmer, was

ambushed near Tolly tollgate, Ritchie county, last night as he was returning from church and fatally shot. A man named Collins, between whom and Carse there has been a feud of long standing, is charged with leading the attack, and has disappeared. Carse's friends are arming and intend pursuing Collins."

## BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

The Cahuenga Company Finally Organized—The Anaheim Project.

The organization of the Cahuenga Cooperative Sugar Company was finally concluded at the meeting at Hammel & Denker's ranch yesterday afternoon by the election of the following directors: H. H. Denker, F. J. Moll, John Wolf-skill, Andrew Stevens, Senator C. Cole, J. M. Cayner and F. J. Capitain. The directors will meet at the office of Mr. Capitain in the Phillips block, at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, for the purpose of electing officers and taking further action looking to future development of the plant.

## THE ANAHEIM PROJECT.

At Anaheim, where two meetings have already been held, another general meeting will be held at Garden Grove tomorrow evening for the purpose of taking final steps for the organization of a sugar beet company in that section. Much interest has been aroused and the indications are that when the subscription lists are opened tomorrow evening there will be plenty of signers.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Decennial Anniversary Number of The Times.

To be Issued December 4—Valuable Features—The Story of a Decade—The Best Yet—Times Premiums.

The LOS ANGELES TIMES was founded December 4, 1881. On the 4th day of December, 1891, it will celebrate its decennial anniversary in a striking manner, viz.: by the publication of a special 24-page number, in which will be chronicled each upward step of Los Angeles from the era of adobe to the era of brick, stone and iron. There will be a description of the town as it was in 1881, and of the city as it is today, with detailed information about its commerce, trade, steam, cable and electric railroads; buildings, homes, finances and other noteworthy matters; also a carefully compiled historical sketch of Los Angeles during the past ten years, with especial reference to the causes and evidences of its phenomenal growth. The creation of THE TIMES is intimately associated with the growth of Los Angeles. It was started just before the commencement of the marvelous advancement which has transformed Los Angeles from a sleepy semi-Mexican pueblo of 11,000 inhabitants to a live American metropolis of more than 55,000. The steady development of THE TIMES will be described, from the starting of the thumb-sheet WEEKLY MIRROR as "the smallest paper in California"—not much bigger than a man's hand—to the 8, 12 and 16-page daily issues of 1891, plethoric with news and advertisements.

Los Angeles county will be given careful attention and large space. It will be a solid and a snappy number. Edition, 20,000 copies or more.

Prices in quantities, 5 copies, 25 cents; 10 copies, 50 cents; 20 copies, \$1.00.

Spread the Decennial Number abroad by hundreds and thousands of copies! It is the most interesting publication and the most effective missionary agent that can be sent out, by reason, particularly, of the ten years' showing and contrast presented in its columns.

Orders sent to the counting-room—by mail, messenger or Times carriers—will be carefully filled.

Advertisers and news agents, "get in" early.

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

A Peerless Premium.

Rand, McNally & Co.'s Encyclopedia and Gazetteer, all in one volume of 720 pages, offered as a premium with THE TIMES, daily, or with the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR, is a most valuable acquisition for any library. Never before has there been offered to the public a book of reference approaching this in completeness, compactness or cheapness. It contains 720 pages of encyclopedic information concerning all branches of knowledge, comprising in a condensed form, stripped of unnecessary verbiage, the very cream of the Encyclopedia Britannica, and the latest addition of Chambers's Encyclopedia, with the addition of a great many American subjects found in neither of the larger encyclopedias.

Besides being a comprehensive gazetteer of universal knowledge, it is also a complete atlas of the world. It has eighty full-page colored maps and nearly 2000 engravings. It treats of 18,000 subjects.

The publishers' retail prices for the Encyclopedia are \$8 and \$10 respectively, but the book will be sent by us, together with one year's subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR, for the unprecedentedly low price of \$3.30; or it will be furnished with the DAILY TIMES, three months, delivered by carrier in any part of the city, for \$5.00. (This figure has been advanced from \$4.30 to cover an unexpected high freight rate on the books from Chicago.)

The Premium Dictionary is furnished with the DAILY TIMES three months for \$3.80; one year for \$10.20; or with the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR one year for \$2.70.

Sample copy to be seen at the counting room.

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Population of California Towns and Counties.

Subscribers to the Standard Atlas of the World, given as a premium with THE TIMES, will shortly be supplied with a four-page sheet, prepared for insertion in the atlas, giving the population

of California by towns and counties, as shown by the census of 1890. Subscribers desiring this valuable appendix will address this office.

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Advertisers of Ten Years Ago.

Yesterday we reprinted a complete list of the advertisers in the first issue of THE TIMES, published December 4, 1881, numbering ninety-four. Many of these advertisers are still in business in the city.

In the forthcoming decennial issue, which will be published December 4, 1891, it will be seen that the development of THE TIMES has more than kept pace with the city's growth, and, with the cooperation of the business men, will show an increase largely in excess of tenfold over its initial number. It is for the business men themselves to see that this showing is made, more especially for the reason that thousands of copies of the paper will be sent abroad, and will be looked upon as the surest index of the city's material growth and progress during the past decade by reason of the comparisons between the Los Angeles of ten years ago and our magnificent modern city as it stands today.

## THE EAST SIDE.

Funeral of the Murdered Watchman Today—General Notes and Personal.

The funeral of Samuel Leffler, the Southern Pacific night watchman who was murdered Sunday morning, will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his father on South Workman street. The exercises will be in charge of the I.O.O.F., of which deceased was a member in an Eastern State. The local Odd Fellows will meet at the lodge-room in the Moore block at 1 p.m. to form for the procession.

Two men and a farm-horse plow team were employed yesterday on the site of the new court of the East Side Tennis Club, corner of Daly and Downey avenue. The grounds have been plowed deeply and work will be pushed rapidly until the court is ready for use.

The police will change watch again today, the detail for East Los Angeles being Officer Richardson afternoon duty, Romans and Craig night, and Sergeant McKee in charge of the office.

Mrs. Laura C. Ward, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Utah for the past six months, returned yesterday afternoon again at home at No. 1134 Hawkins street.

Frank Allen has left the East Side, having accepted a position as drug-gist's clerk in a store in the city, and commenced work yesterday.

## THE CITRUS FAIR.

A Telegram Stating That It Will Be Held in Los Angeles.

Secretary Willard, of the Chamber of Commerce, last evening received the following dispatch from the Governor's private secretary, which explains itself:

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 30.—Los Angeles gets the citrus fair. Name your date.

The matter will be laid before the Board of Directors at the next meeting, when the date will probably be agreed upon.

## California Patents.

Messrs. Hazard & Townsend furnish the following complete list of all the patents issued to residents of California for the week ending Tuesday, November 24.

Water tank, Frank X. Fisher, Oakland.

Water wheel, W. Galbraith, Santa Cruz.

Baskets, C. E. Gates, Oakland.

Dirt-scraper, D. F. Oliver, assignor to Truman Hooker & Co., San Francisco.

Agricultural machine, John E. Reed, Los Angeles.

Building material, J. O. Rollins, Forest Ranch.

Removing free hydrochloric acid from sulpho-chlorides, A. Sommer, Berkeley.

Printing press, H. Swain, San Francisco.

Figure toy, G. Y. S. Wada, San Francisco.

## The Protective Leaguers.

The members of the "American Protective League" in this city are becoming somewhat uneasy about their investments. They have heard nothing from the headquarters of the concern in Boston beyond the letter published in THE TIMES Sunday morning announcing that Messrs. Dexter and Petter were no longer the Los Angeles representatives.

It has been learned that there was some trouble between Messrs. Petter and Dexter and that Mr. Dexter withdrew from the firm some time ago, as he did not like the way in which Petter was conducting affairs. There are about thirty members of the order in this city, one-half of whom are members of the police force. Mr. Dexter is looked for at any time now from San Francisco, when a meeting will be held and future action decided upon.

## Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office, yesterday, to the following persons:

Arthur W. Fisher, a native of Connecticut, 27 years of age, to Bertha M. Hodgkins, a native of Maine, 20 years of age; both residents of this city.

Joseph J. Wragovich, a native of Ohio, 24 years of age, a resident of Torrance, Kan., to Susan Harlow, a native of Wisconsin, 28 years of age, a resident of Janesville, Wis.

## They Can Be Spared.

Assemblyman Bledsoe is squealing on his pals, and among the number rubs up against one of his own. He says that Mr. Young came to him at the request of "one of the biggest men in the United States" and attempted to intimidate him from making a report against Bruner. Among other things Mr. Young told him that this same "one of the biggest men in the United States" would spend thousands of dollars to secure his defeat if he should ever run for office again. The Riverside Press, in commenting upon this bit of rascality, says: "It is certain that there are a good many of the members of the last Legislature whose presence in San Quentin would be a credit to the State, but it is equally certain that there is evidence sufficient to convict them. Men like Dibble and Young can safely be spared, however, from future political life."

DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron will break up chills and build you up.

IT TICKLES THE palate—Beef tea from "REX" Extract of Beef.

DRINK DELBECK CHAMPAGNE, H. J. Woollicott, Agent.

DELICIOUS "REX" Extract of Beef.

DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron cures many cases of weakness than any known tonic.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—In consequence of the many complaints of the theft of THE TIMES from its subscribers in this city, we will pay for the next sixty days a reward of ten dollars for the arrest and conviction of any of the offenders.

## THE LEFFLER MURDER.

The Result of the Coroner's Inquest.

Difficulty in the Way of Arriving at the Facts.

Conflicting Statements of the Two Men Implicated.

A Verdict Returned at a Late Hour Last Evening—The Jury Unable to Say Which of the Men is the Murderer.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Coroner Weldon and a jury held an inquest on the remains of Sam Leffler, the Southern Pacific night watchman, who was murdered by two Italian tramps while driving them out of a box car in the yards at the San Fernando street depot early Sunday morning.

## THE TESTIMONY.

The first witness, W. F. Poor, is deceased's brother-in-law. Deceased was 38 years old, and was born at Walnut Hill, Ill., on November 6, 1853. Witnesses have known deceased for about a year. He knew nothing about his murder of his own knowledge.

Harry Botsworth was next called and in reply to questions by the Coroner he testified that he was slightly acquainted with the deceased. Yesterday morning he went to work as usual, at about 7 o'clock, and as he passed the wood pile near the bridge saw a body lying face downward, with a hat near by. There was considerable blood on the beams, and in front of the car which stood opposite. The ground was dug up, giving evidence of a struggle.

R. Mullaly next testified that he knew the deceased very well. He went home with him the night before he was killed and left him at the gate. On the way out of the yard he saw a tramp in the bushes and chased him out. He was not sure, but thought Sam Leffler had been killed. He also testified to put the Italians out of the yard. They got them across the track and the smaller one of the two asked them if they wanted to fight. We made no reply, but went home. Deceased did not say that he was afraid they would jump him during the night, for he was not afraid of any one.

Sergeant Fletcher was then called, and he told about the arrest of the Italians, the finding of the pistol upon the person of the Italian who was not wounded, the visit to the spot where the body was found, and several unimportant details.

At this stage in the proceedings a recess was taken until 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

## THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

George W. Pimer was the first witness sworn when the case was called at 2 o'clock. He testified that he is a car inspector in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company. He first saw the Italians Friday evening in a freight car that came from the south. He asked them where they were going, and they told him they were on their way to San Francisco. He ordered them off the ground and told them to keep away.

He again saw them Saturday evening, when they were trying to board a freight train for the north. He again saw the two Sunday morning, just after the killing, when they were taken to the yards by the police.

The shot man was then brought in and identified by witness.

Just before the officers took the man away witness suggested that the men be searched, as he noticed the deceased's pistol was not in his pocket. One of the officers then searched the men and found Sam's pistol in the coat pocket of the smaller man.

J. D. Hughes testified that he is a special police officer, and said he was on duty at 11 o'clock Sunday evening, when he found another brakeman in the waiting room at the San Fernando street depot and Sam ordered the smaller of the two men out of the room. The big one was not with him. Later in the night he and Sam found the two Italians in a box car and ran them off. Sam came then.

Witness again testified at fifteen minutes past 6 o'clock Sunday morning, when they reported off and both started home. Sam wanted witness to go up through the yards, as he thought the men were in the yards. But witness was sleepy and went straight home.

He lives up on the hill only a short distance from where Sam was killed. He has not gone to bed when he heard a shot in the direction of where Sam's body was found. Three or four minutes later he heard another shot. He then got up and went down to the yards. During the night when Sam ordered the two men away the small one swore in Spanish to get even with witness. Both men talked Spanish.

W. J. Johnson stated that he lives near where deceased was killed. He has lived under a tree near the yards two years. Witness got up at 6:15 Sunday morning and walked down to the yards. He saw two men with blankets leaving the yards. They were going toward the river. He saw no one else around. Just before he got up he saw the watchman coming across the yards and heard him order two men out of a box car. He then heard the watchman knock one of them down. A few minutes later he heard two shots. He heard them quarreling and then they fought. He did not know which one of the men got off first, but he was not sure. He was dressing when the fight took place. Two or three minutes after the shots were fired he saw the two men going toward the river. The men walked slowly away.

It is very evident from the witness' answers to questions that he saw the fight and knows all about it, but in his ignorance he is afraid that he will be implicated in some way. He could not explain how he knew that the watchman knocked one of the men down, and simply stated that he heard him do it.

John Talbert was called and shown the pistol found on one of the murderers. Witness stated that he loaned the pistol to deceased in September last.

Dr. Bryant was sworn and stated that he was called early Sunday morning and saw both deceased and the wounded Italian. He rode back from the yards in the patrol wagon with the wounded man, who had a bullet wound in his left cheek. The bullet ranged down and was cut out by him in the right breast. The person who fired the shot must have been behind the wounded man, and over him.

Witness was also present at the post-mortem held. Deceased showed that he had been struck several times in the face and head, and a bullet hole was in the back part of the head. The bullet passed downward and forward. The man who made the wound must have been behind deceased or he could have reached around and presented the pistol from the back. The pistol might have been held a foot from deceased's head.

The unwounded Slav was brought in and made acquainted with his legal rights through an interpreter, and he gave his name as Andro Kandalec, and

## BERLIN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

For the Treatment of all...

Private, chronic and nervous diseases

CONSULTATION AND PRESCRIPTION FREE.

Private diseases will be treated by our specialist, who has had years of experience at the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas. The treatment of the Berlin Medical Institute is the safest, best and surest known to modern medicine. We use no patent nostrums. Every prescription is written by our staff surgeon and carefully compounded in our laboratory by expert chemists. Patients and the afflicted in all parts of the country, are cordially invited to write us or call at our office, where consultation and prescription is free, a nominal charge only being made for medicine. Patients abroad, by writing us a thorough history of their case, will be successfully treated by mail. All consultations and communications are held confidential. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 to 4 p.m. Address all communications to Lock Box No. 1064, or call at our office.

No. 107 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

stated that he is a Hungarian and was born in Bobrov, Hungary. He came from Gila City to Los Angeles and arrived here last Friday at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon in company with Gohon Karmos. They were on their way to San Francisco. Friday night they stayed at a small hotel, but he did not know the name or street. He thought they would leave for San Francisco at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and left their hotel. They did not go and he slept on the ground near the railroad. His companion slept in a car. He came to this country about two years ago and went to San Francisco, New York.

The interpreter stated that the witness speaks a mixture of Slavonian and Hungarian, and it is impossible to understand him.

The jury was then taken to the City Prison to look at the other defendant, and was decided to look up another interpreter.

A recess was then taken until 7 o'clock last night.

When the Coroner's jury again met at 7:30 o'clock last evening, Detective Will Smith of the Southern Pacific stated that he made an examination of the box car and the surrounding country Sunday morning just after the killing. The car had been removed, but he found a lot of blood in front of where the car stood on some cross-ties. He traced the blood thirty feet to a pile of timbers where the body was found. He then traced the blood stains from the pile of lumber where the body was found through the yards to the river where the two men washed. He then lost all trace of them. The body was carried and not dragged from the car to the pile of timbers. The blood on the timbers was from Leffler, where they placed him, while they parted the logs to make a place where they could conceal the body.

A king-bolt that was found in the car where the men slept was displayed and witness is of the opinion that the men took it in the car to defend themselves against the dead watchman, and when one of them drew the king-bolt Sam drew his pistol and the fight took place.

Andro Kandalec was recalled, and another interpreter was sworn. He stated that the watchman whipped his partner and himself, and he left them.

Saturday night he and his partner went in the yards and found a pile of lumber near an empty car, and they placed their baggage on the pile of lumber, when witness left his partner to go some bread, and when he returned the blankets had been removed. When he found his partner he told him that the watchman kicked him and licked him and removed their blankets. The watchman knocked his partner down, he kicked him several times. They both left, but returned in a short time and found a brakeman, who promised to take them to San Francisco for 50 cents apiece, and told them to return at 6 o'clock. They then went to old man Johnson's hole under the tree, where the murder took place, and asked to be allowed to sleep with the blankets, and when they went to the pile of lumber, where Leffler's body was found, his partner went to sleep, but he went off to look for the brakeman. When he returned his partner told him it was too cold to sleep on the lumber and went in the car. Witness then went off to look for the brakeman, and found another brakeman. It was then about 12 o'clock, and the brakeman told him that there would be no more trains that night. When the watchman came up witness and his partner were on the lumber pile, and he whipped both of them. His partner then got the watchman down and the watchman drew his pistol and shot his partner. His partner said he was killed, but he would help witness as much as he could, and then witness saw his partner grab the pistol from the watchman and shoot him in the head. The watchman and his partner were in the opening between the logs, and witness was only two feet away. His partner then threw the pistol down and witness picked the pistol up and placed it in his pocket. They then went to the river and washed their faces. Witness's face was so bloody from kicks in the face by the watchman that he could not see exactly how the watchman and his partner were lying when the shooting took place.

Witness was first attacked by deceased, and his partner was on the other side of the car. When his partner heard the watchman kicking him, he came around from the car and grappled with the watchman. They were all three on the pile of lumber. He was so blinded from the blood that was flowing from his face that he could hardly see them, but they fell and were struggling between the logs when the watchman drew his pistol and shot. Witness was looking for the brakeman all night, and did not sleep with his partner in the car. His partner had the watchman down when the watchman shot him. It was pretty near five minutes between the two shots. As soon as his partner shot the watchman he said: "I have shot him dead, and he will quit now." The fight lasted ten or fifteen minutes. The blood on the ground and timbers was almost all from his partner. Witness and the watchman were fighting on the logs when the partner who had been whipped in front of the car or behind it came up and pulled the watchman off and grappled with him. It was then that the shooting took place. When the watchman pulled witness' partner from the car and kicked and beat him, witness, who was on the logs, called for them not to fight. The watchman then hit his partner and came to him and began to kick and beat him, and witness would shoot both of them. He drew his pistol out. Witness' partner then came up on the logs and grabbed the watchman, and they fell between the logs. Witness sat down on the logs two feet away from where they were struggling and saw the watchman shoot, and then in about five minutes his partner shot the watchman.

Witness then told how they went to the river and washed their faces and made their way to the restaurant, when they were found by the police. Witness denied that he or his partner went through the pockets of the watchman after he was shot. He met his partner in New Jersey last March, and they have been together ever since. Witness kept a lodging house in Perth Amboy, N. J., and he sold his furniture and sent his wife back to the old country and then they came by steamer to San Francisco. They were sent to Sacramento by the railroad company and then went to Lordsburg

and worked six weeks on a new railroad. They then went to Fresno, where they worked two weeks. From there they went to San Francisco, but they could get no work. Three weeks ago they left San Francisco and went to Gila City, Ariz. They paid a brakeman \$4 each to bring them to this city from Gila City. The brakeman put them in a car through a window. The blankets were rolled up in the car near the door and he took them out after the fight. His partner was standing just outside.

## SO VERDICT.

After the last witness had been sent back to the City Prison, and while the jury was making up its verdict, Police Clerk Cottle telephoned the Coroner that the wounded Slavonian, who is in the receiving hospital, where he has been since the shooting, had so far recovered that he wanted to make a statement. The Coroner and the jury hurried down to the central police station, but the interpreter had disappeared and could not be found, so that the wounded man could not be examined.

He stated that, broken English, however, that deceased shot him while they were fighting on the timbers, and when his companion, who had just been whipped by the watchman, saw that he was getting the worst of it came up and grabbed the pistol from the watchman and shot the watchman. He would not make further statement.

The jury then deliberated on the evidence and decided that deceased came to his death from a pistol bullet fired by either Andro Kandalec or Johan Karmos while the two were engaged in a fight with the deceased in the Southern Pacific yards at the San Fernando street depot.

## She Adored the Horse.

[New York Recorder.] All the fun at the horse



## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

## PASADENA.

## Several Houses Entered by Sneak Thieves.

## See That the Doors and Windows Are Bolted.

## Capt. Drake's Reminiscences of Fort Gregg.

## The Times as an Advertising Medium—Personal Notes of an Interesting Nature—Local News in Brief.

[THE TIMES is delivered and distributed in Pasadena at an early hour every morning. The branch office is at No. 50 East Colorado street.]

Pasadena is a peace-abiding community, and the morals of the town are of such high order that it is only occasionally that anything happens within the borough limits to remind the residents that crime and wickedness, and bold, bad men exist here as elsewhere.

So rarely does such a thing as burglary happen here that many of the people retire at night and sleep peacefully without considering a moment the advisability of bolting the doors and windows. But on Sunday night at about midnight or less than four houses were entered by thieves and the premises overhauled by the intruders in so sleek a manner that none of the occupants were disturbed in their slumbers. Harry Haskins, residing on Delaney street was one of the houses picked out by the robbers. The first Harry knew of anything being wrong was yesterday morning. When he arose and proceeded to dress he found to his amazement that his clothes were missing. A search revealed the fact that almost his entire wardrobe had been scattered about the yard in a reckless manner. The wearing apparel was wet with the fog's moisture, and as Harry slowly gathered the dripping garments in and proceeded to investigate the condition of the pockets, there was but one piece of clothing left him, and that was that nothing but money to the amount of between \$15 and \$20 had been taken. Even his watch had been considerably left by the thieves. Entrance had been effected easily through an unlocked window.

W. C. Mason's house on the same street, and not far distant was also entered. As at Mr. Haskins' the clothes were taken for money, but only a small amount of change was captured, although a well-filled purse and a gold watch nestled on a bureau within easy reach.

The other houses spotted were on Old Fair Oaks avenue. At T. C. Foster's the intruders or intruders only got as far as the dining-room, where a serious inroad was made on the stock of food provisions. At the home of Dr. Wickens, Mr. Foster's next-door neighbor, an ineffective attempt to effect an entrance was made.

The work was evidently done by sneak-thieves rather than professional burglars. The police are keeping a sharp lookout for clues that will lead to discovering the identity of the offenders.

**CAPT. DRAKE'S REMINISCENCES.**  
An interesting article in last Sunday's edition of THE TIMES details some thrilling war incidents in which Capt. A. C. Drake, a well-known resident of Pasadena, took an active part.

In writing of the above the Captain says: "In reading the article in the SUNDAY TIMES of November 29, headed 'In the Last Ditch,' it brought fresh to mind events which came under my observation on that memorable day. After attending to the wants of those who were wounded in my own command, I went into Fort Gregg by passing on the south side and around the palisade spoken of in the article. On entering the fort I observed a number of men kneeling with their heads resting against the bank as if in prayer, but upon observation I saw they were dead, shot through the head, and I was reminded with what desperation they had fought.

"I shall never forget a little event in which I took a part, and I have always been thankful that I had the opportunity of doing what I did. There was a young boy who lay on the ground near the center of the fort. Some one had stuck his gun bayonet down into the boy's back, and under the hammer had nipped a piece of shell from the with the other ends on the ground. In this way he was somewhat protected from the sun, having under his head his bundle of clothes. As I was passing him I went back to my command, I shall never forget the longing look that poor dying fellow gave me and said, 'Water, water,' and the thankful expression that rested upon his face as I lifted him upon my knee and arm and gave him a drink from my canteen, and in this position he breathed his last. How many names have I thought of this occurrence and wished that I knew that poor fellow's name, that I could let his friends know how he died—that it was in the arms of a Union soldier."

**THE ADVERTISING.**  
Several weeks ago A. J. Painter lost a pocketbook containing some valuable papers and a considerable sum of money. Mr. Painter's name was plainly inscribed in the inside of the book, but no news of it was received, and it was given up for lost for good until on Sunday when Mr. Painter noticed an advertisement in THE TIMES stating that such an article had been found and notifying the owner where to call.

As a result of the investigation in Los Angeles Mr. Painter recovered his book with all of its contents. It had been found by an honest employe in the service of the cable company, who positively refused to receive any reward other than the cost of the advertisement. Mr. Painter is naturally quite happy over the recovery of his property and is fully convinced that THE TIMES is the greatest advertising medium in Southern California.

**BREVITIES.**  
December is here.  
The Raymond opens next week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harding were in town yesterday.  
C. S. Martin returned from Mount Wilson yesterday.  
This is the collectors' day. Have your money ready.  
The Choral Society rehearsal last night was largely attended.  
Revival services are still in progress at the Methodist church.  
Mr. and Mrs. Livingston have returned from their wedding trip.  
The third degree was conferred at the Masonic meeting last night.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Outhwaite returned from the East on Sunday.  
Dr. Walter Lindley of Whittier was in town yesterday afternoon.  
J. W. Hatch and wife of Los Angeles were among yesterday's visitors.  
J. W. Huggins and family are expected home shortly from the East.  
City Attorney Arthur reports Riverside an exceedingly rustling community.  
F. Martin Summers has made a pretty design for a head for the Athletic Club's stairway.  
The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold a fair on Friday next.  
Mrs. Callender has presented to the Throop University library four valuable books.  
City Engineer Fred Eaton of Los Angeles, accompanied by C. S. Martin to Camp Wilson on Sunday.  
The annual business meeting of the First Congregational Church will be held tomorrow evening.  
The merchants seem to take special pride in making their shop windows look as artistic as possible.  
E. E. Groendyke, who has been somewhat under the weather for several days, is slowly improving.  
The Executive Committee of Throop University will hold a meeting at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.  
A regular business meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the reading room.

room. Every member is requested to be present. The chairman of committees will submit their reports in writing.  
In the light of recent events, Pasadena will doubtless take more pains to lock up their houses at night.  
The baseball games in Los Angeles are being liberally patronized by Pasadena. Why not organize a nine here?  
The unfinished events in the Thanksgiving tennis tournament will be concluded on Thursday at the Walnut street court.  
It is said that the net receipts of the All Saints' Church fair, held last week at Williams' Hall, will amount to about \$500.  
At the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening Mrs. A. S. Cates sang a solo, "Above the Stars there is Rest," with beautiful effect.  
The Y.M.C.A. reading-room is well stocked with periodicals and newspapers. It is a good place for a young man to put in his spare time.  
Pasadena was well represented at the convention of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Societies, which closed its session in Los Angeles on Sunday.  
The Marlborough young ladies returned to Los Angeles yesterday to resume their studies after a Thanksgiving vacation very enjoyably spent in Pasadena.  
A meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Judge Gardner, on East Colorado street.  
A social improvement club is to be organized in Pasadena. The exact aims and nature of the organization will be explained at a meeting called for Thursday night at the home of Miss Rigg.  
Tomorrow afternoon the Woman's Relief Corps bazaar and fair will open in Williams' Hall to continue throughout the week. Some form of entertainment has been provided for each evening.  
A heavy fog hung over town until about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Then the sun suddenly drove the mist away, and the atmosphere during the remainder of the day was delightfully clear and bracing.  
Send in your orders to THE TIMES branch office, No. 50 East Colorado street, for extra numbers of the decennial edition, which will be issued on Friday. The paper will be just the thing to attract your Eastern friends to California. Five cents a copy.  
Late arrivals at the Hotel Green include D. B. Dean and son, Denver; B. Woodward and wife, Denver; Charles S. Green, San Francisco; George A. Murphy, Riverside; B. C. Blirick, Stockton; Fred Barnes, Waltham, Mass.; John H. Hise, San Francisco; D. L. Clark, Redlands; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harding, Boston; James B. Judson, Lansing, Mich.

**SANTA BARBARA.**  
Montijo, the Leather Worker, on His Mule.

Prof. Ostrom and Knepper Assaulted on the Public Streets.

Neither of Them Showed Fight When the Attack Was Made.

Their Assault Arrested on Two Charges—The Cause of the Difficulty—The Ortiz Adultery Case—The News in Brief.

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The teacher was unarmed, and made no attempt at resistance, so far as could be learned from a few eye-witnesses.

Montijo's blows did not seem to stagger the school man, who remained remarkably cool considering the circumstances. That he was pretty severely hurt there can be no doubt, but he pluckily bore the pain without winch.

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Soon after the encounter Montijo was seen by the reporter on the street in a rather excited state of mind. He said he had had it out with him; I have settled with him for grossly insulting me in the presence of one of the finest ladies in this town, told me that I was a scoundrel, and he has," whereupon he exhibited a pretty heavy orange-wood cane, which had been broken in two at about one-third of its length.

Montijo said that the cane was the property of a friend, and that he had been heard of the complaint of Montijo about being insulted, as he claimed, by the Professor and knew at once what had happened.

The origin of the difficulty dates with the advent of the British man-of-war, Wasp, recently in this port. At the time there was a great rush to see the frigate, and the pupils of the High school to see her. With this end in view Capt. Ellis' steam yacht Santa Barbara was engaged by Prof. Ostrom and Knepper for the purpose of carrying out the time the yacht was ready to leave the wharf Mr. Montijo, in company with two young ladies, appeared and started down the gang plank to go aboard.

Prof. Ostrom and Knepper, who were on the trip was a special one and that the vessel had been chartered for the school only; the leather-stamper insisted on going on board and claiming meanly that he would take Montijo and party out to view the man-of-war and that it was the Captain's place to object or not, one's.

It seems that Capt. Ellis made objection to Montijo or the ladies. On the contrary, the Captain assisted one of the ladies to come aboard. The incident led to words between Prof. Ostrom and Knepper, and also claimed that the instructor made a point as if to draw a weapon from his hip-pocket before he was struck yesterday. This allegation, however, was not confirmed by the bystanders, who witnessed the scene.

Prof. Ostrom's friends claim that Montijo is alone to blame for the whole difficulty. They say that he was the instigator and not the injured party. He had the right to the vessel, and that his manner was overbearing while on the craft.

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He was sworn out for Montijo's arrest on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Montijo has been here but a few months, and has never been in any difficulties heretofore, but he is a young man, well muscled, and will weigh about 200 pounds. Montijo was arrested on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and \$500 for assault with deadly weapons.

**THE ORTIZ ADULTERY CASE.**  
The case of the People vs. Mrs. Lina Ortiz, charged with adultery by her husband, was being argued before Judge Wheaton yesterday afternoon on a motion for judgment on the grounds that the justice failed to take the deposition of Ortiz when he was here. Newton Brown, deputy sheriff, and George Moester, deputy marshal of San Bernardino, were here to testify in behalf of the defendant. The woman had formerly lived there and had worked hard, so these officers said, and had been deserted by her husband, who now seeks to prosecute her.

**The Funny Story of a Story.**  
[Stockton Mail.]  
The desert romance of J. J. Stansbury and wife, which was first told in the Mail, has had a strange history. Witness the facts: First the Mail published it; the Los Angeles Herald republished it as its own; the San Francisco Chronicle again published it and credited it to the Herald; then it was issued to the world in plate matter with the same credit. Now comes the final act, and the affair becomes laughable. Yesterday's Chronicle contained a long article from the New York Sun on the subject of "counting by wire." In the course of it the Sun says: "Women as a rule, telegraphers say, do not touch the key of their instruments as firmly as men do. Occasionally, however, there is one without this characteristic distinction in her style. The following story is told in a little journal devoted to the profession. The following is the Mail's desert romance yarn verbatim at literature. Concluding it the Sun sagely remarks: 'Old-timers can recall a few similar cases, but only a few.' The writer, who also wrote the original desert-romance lie, presumes that old-timers would recall only a few such cases. It is not so well, before the discussion becomes too scientific and the Chronicle again publishes the story as republished by the London Times from the Central Asiatic Railroad, to announce that we will not be responsible in any way for any sexual variation argument that is based upon such cases. When we thought and thought, and finally evolved the fiction, we did not have the scientific problems involved in view. Philosophers may have our little yarn to prove anything they wish, but

we cannot and will not be responsible for the conclusions they base upon it. It is 'hough to have thought out the lie in the first place.

**POMONA.**  
Having by the recent vote for incorporation attained the dignity of civic existence, Ontario's citizens feel already the pulse of new life and enterprise.

Hotels and boarding-houses are beginning to fill, restaurants patronized and tradesmen are getting busy. Ranch hands and artisans all find employment. In various directions the sound of saw and hammer is heard in the erection of dwellings for new settlers, from cottages to more pretentious homes.

The cottage of W. A. Robb on his fine orange grove is in the hands of the plasterers.

John Tay's palatial residence at the head of Euclid avenue is being completed.

On the 120 acres a while ago purchased, bounded by the Southern Pacific track and the villa lot section, work preparatory to orange tree planting is being vigorously pushed. Ten thousand orange trees have been secured by Messrs. Hewitt and Platt; also an abundant supply of water from the Sycamore Company.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed. Business being suspended, the more serious element of the community held a union Thanksgiving service in our largest church, at which clergymen of the various denominations conducted the exercises, and the combined church choirs rendered a joyous offering of song. The day wound up with a complimentary concert to C. O. Nicoll, music instructor of the public schools, and the frequent encores testified to the appreciation of the audience crowding the public hall. Ontario's cornet band showed up at their best.

Sunday, the 29th, the initial sermon to the Unitarian body just organized here by the Rev. Eli Fay was delivered by Rev. J. Sprague of Pomona.

**POMONA.**

A Young Orange Tree That is a Veritable Marvel.

Loaded Down with Perfectly Matured Fruit Although Only Two Years Old—Another Mass Meeting on Land Titles.

[THE TIMES conveys the news of the world to Pomona 6 hours in advance of the San Francisco papers. The Pomona branch office and agency is at Armistead Pharmacy, Second street, where advertisements for the paper and news items are received.]

In the dooryard of A. H. Tufts there is a young orange tree that is a marvel. It was a small tree, budded one year when set two years ago—in June, 1889. It is now not a large tree, and the wonder is how it can support the enormous crop of fruit it has. There are 206 fine large oranges on this tree, and they are coloring like those upon trees bearing but a few. It is a Malta blood, and made a good growth the first year, and a moderate growth this year.

Two months ago it began its treatment in one cluster about the main stem there are sixteen oranges, and a branch one-half inch through has nineteen upon it. Could such a tree be shown at the Columbian Exposition what a tide of emigration would be turned toward the orange lands of California!

**BREVITIES.**  
E. Hoskinson is building a \$800 cottage on Second street.

Mrs. A. R. Meserve has been quite ill, but is now much better.

J. W. Kusler returned to New York last evening on the Southern route.

Such is building a new cottage residence on Third street to cost about \$800.

J. S. Howard, the photographer, is building him a home on Second street to cost about \$1000.

E. T. Bingham has two navel orange trees, set two years ago last spring, that have made a very large growth and have a box of oranges each.

Thirty-one communicants have been received by letter into the Methodist Episcopal church, at six on probation, during the eight weeks last past.

The eight horses recently stolen from Richard Gird at China, were recovered and brought back Saturday night by O. J. Newcomb. The thieves were also found and judged.

Lev. J. W. VanCleave will go to Redlands today to attend the meeting of the San Diego District Ministerial Association, before which he will deliver an address tomorrow morning.

Revs. Leslie W. Sprague and Lila Frost Sprague of the Unitarian Church, went to Ontario Sunday afternoon and held service there. They were appointed to preach to organize a church.

S. T. Matthews has been called to his home in the East by the illness of his wife. Mr. Matthews had been here but a few weeks and had purchased ten acres of land upon which he was going to plant oranges.

J. H. Einsel, aged 39 years, died here Sunday of consumption. He was very young when he came here from Nebraska a few weeks ago. His remains are being embalmed by J. Patterson and returned to his former home.

Another mass meeting is called for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. As there is no evidence that either Tonner or Mrs. Palomares is taking steps to give quit-claim deeds to the owners in severity, they will probably be some further steps taken by the citizens.

The motor seems to have a good deal of trouble to get along lately. The engineer worked hard with it Saturday night to get it in good running order. But Sunday afternoon the cylinder rings were found broken, and yesterday it was again with a heavy packing in place of cylinder rings.

Consistent J. A. Gallup was out hunting a day or two ago, and having brought down three ducks, started in to wade across the creek to get them. But he failed to determine the depth of the stream, and went down until his collar was wet, and then did not touch bottom. As he had his gun and ammunition were heavy wading boots, it was with difficulty that he pulled himself out. Not to be cheated of his game, he pulled his boots and coat and swam over for the ducks, but when he got to the shore he was found. He said it will be a long time till he takes to water again to catch ducks.

**ESCONDIDO.**  
The stock in the Bank of Escondido formerly owned by Messrs. Collins, Darr and O'Brien of the California National of San Diego, has again changed hands, this time being purchased by gentlemen who will make their homes with us, and aid in forwarding the development of Escondido and vicinity. A. W. Wohlford, W. L. Ramey, C. C. Wyatt and W. F. Barnes, late of Madison, Neb., have secured the stock, and now have a controlling interest. Mr. Wohlford being elected president.

Engineer McGrag is again at work on the upper San Luis River, in the interests of the Moffett, Hodgkins & Clarke Company. Mr. and Mrs. John V. Plunkharp arrived a few days ago from Columbus, O., and will remain for some time, at least, perhaps permanently. They came for the benefit of Mr. Plunkharp's health.

D. R. Harwood and Miss Harwood of Lincoln, Neb., are among the recent arrivals who will probably remain.

E. L. Dorn and party have returned from the survey of the desert and Indian reservations. Mr. Dorn has gone to Los Angeles on business connected with the survey.

Among the recent additions to Escondido's business establishments are a new watchmaker and jeweler, a merchant tailor and a brand-new barber.

J. H. Campbell and son, recently from Philadelphia, have purchased eight acres of land in a few miles of town and have begun improvements with a view to setting the tract out to fruit this coming season.

A concert under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be given tomorrow evening in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium.

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Having by the recent vote for incorporation attained the dignity of civic existence, Ontario's citizens feel already the pulse of new life and enterprise.

Hotels and boarding-houses are beginning to fill, restaurants patronized and tradesmen are getting busy. Ranch hands and artisans all find employment. In various directions the sound of saw and hammer is heard in the erection of dwellings for new settlers, from cottages to more pretentious homes.

The cottage of W. A. Robb on his fine orange grove is in the hands of the plasterers.

John Tay's palatial residence at the head of Euclid avenue is being completed.

On the 120 acres a while ago purchased, bounded by the Southern Pacific track and the villa lot section, work preparatory to orange tree planting is being vigorously pushed. Ten thousand orange trees have been secured by Messrs. Hewitt and Platt; also an abundant supply of water from the Sycamore Company.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed. Business being suspended, the more serious element of the community held a union Thanksgiving service in our largest church, at which clergymen of the various denominations conducted the exercises, and the combined church choirs rendered a joyous offering of song. The day wound up with a complimentary concert to C. O. Nicoll, music instructor of the public schools, and the frequent encores testified to the appreciation of the audience crowding the public hall. Ontario's cornet band showed up at their best.

Sunday, the 29th, the initial sermon to the Unitarian body just organized here by the Rev. Eli Fay was delivered by Rev. J. Sprague of Pomona.

**POMONA.**

A Young Orange Tree That is a Veritable Marvel.

Loaded Down with Perfectly Matured Fruit Although Only Two Years Old—Another Mass Meeting on Land Titles.

[THE TIMES conveys the news of the world to Pomona 6 hours in advance of the San Francisco papers. The Pomona branch office and agency is at Armistead Pharmacy, Second street, where advertisements for the paper and news items are received.]

In the dooryard of A. H. Tufts there is a young orange tree that is a marvel. It was a small tree, budded one year when set two years ago—in June, 1889. It is now not a large tree, and the wonder is how it can support the enormous crop of fruit it has. There are 206 fine large oranges on this tree, and they are coloring like those upon trees bearing but a few. It is a Malta blood, and made a good growth the first year, and a moderate growth this year.

Two months ago it began its treatment in one cluster about the main stem there are sixteen oranges, and a branch one-half inch through has nineteen upon it. Could such a tree be shown at the Columbian Exposition what a tide of emigration would be turned toward the orange lands of California!

**BREVITIES.**  
E. Hoskinson is building a \$800 cottage on Second street.

Mrs. A. R. Meserve has been quite ill, but is now much better.

J. W. Kusler returned to New York last evening on the Southern route.

Such is building a new cottage residence on Third street to cost about \$800.

J. S. Howard, the photographer, is building him a home on Second street to cost about \$1000.

E. T. Bingham has two navel orange trees, set two years ago last spring, that have made a very large growth and have a box of oranges each.

Thirty-one communicants have been received by letter into the Methodist Episcopal church, at six on probation, during the eight weeks last past.

The eight horses recently stolen from Richard Gird at China, were recovered and brought back Saturday night by O. J. Newcomb. The thieves were also found and judged.

Lev. J. W. VanCleave will go to Redlands today to attend the meeting of the San Diego District Ministerial Association, before which he will deliver an address tomorrow morning.

## Can Marcos Hotel

Santa Barbara, Cal.  
Opened for the winter season, Nov. 1, '91

Carefully refitted throughout during the past summer. One of the best appointed and most home-like Hotels in Southern California.

Special rates to families and permanent guests.

F. A. Shepard, Manager.

## Voluntary Testimonials

GIVEN TO  
DR. WOHL,  
The Eminent Chinese Physician.

No Opium or Poisonous Drugs are used in my Practice.

Dr. Wohl's life work has been from early youth one of persistent and untiring observation, study and investigation, as fully as lay in his power to perfect himself in all branches of the art of healing human sickness and disease. Born in China, of influential parents, of a







# AN OPEN LETTER! VERY IMPORTANT!

To Those Who Have Learned the Lesson in  
GEOGRAPHY

And all others interested, I wish to say a few words further regarding the East Whittier property. A good many have made inquiries, some have purchased, but we still have choice locations. Those who come first will get the choice. We expect many eastern people here to locate during the winter. There is no question as to the richness of the soil and the beauty of location, or to its adaptability to orange raising, and it is pronounced by experts the very choicest of lemon land. Lemons and Oranges are without question the wealth-producing fruits of Southern California, and the one who has ten acres or more in bearing orchards of these fruits has a fortune, not for today but for a lifetime, continually increasing; better than a settled annuity. The mesa land on the southern slope of the Puente Hills, from the Rincon Gap eastward, beautiful, rich, sheltered, warm in winter, cool in summer, is the garden spot of Los Angeles county and Southern California; Whittier and East Whittier the choicest of the choice. The magnificent East Whittier water system, with a capacity of 20,000,000 gals. daily now carrying 5,000,000 gals., makes the future of this tract of land assured. The fountain artesian wells of the company have just been measured and show a variation of only 2 per cent. from their flow when first open, establishing the permanency of the flow. For the present the price of the East Whittier tract is \$200 per acre with water, and you get a clean title to both. The terms are liberal, one quarter down, balance in one, two and three years at 7 per cent. We do not sell to speculators, only to those who will improve, thus insuring the best class of people. The East Whittier tract is close to schools, both graded and primary, and to the Whittier Academy, just opened with most promising outlook; best of teachers and good attendance. A Friends Church, with fine buildings and the most prosperous and largest society in Southern California. An M. E. Church, with a large and growing society and fine building. Also a Baptist society. Here you have all the advantages of suburban life and society, and a chance to make a beautiful home at low cost. Come and see the property and it will please you.

Very sincerely yours, A. L. REED, Gen'l Mgr.

# NO BOOM

No Unusual Excitement!

But a steady, healthy growth from the start that cannot be repressed and has never been equaled in Southern California.

The Real Merit of our

# Alessandro Lands

Is now widely and favorably known. The popular current is setting this way. It requires no argument or salesmanship to sell Alessandro land today. Anyone looking for a home among the orange groves of Southern California has but to see our beautiful valley of 21,000 acres, nearly 32 square miles of the finest orange and fruit land in the State. See what has become of those within the past twelve months; note the improvements that are constantly going on; see the handsome houses now under construction that would be a credit to either Redlands or Riverside; converse with as intelligent a class of people as can be found in the country, who are living there today, and your decision is made.

Nothing now can prevent a sale except the needful \$300, which is amount of first payment required. 150 acres sold since last report; 100 acres sold during the past week. New homes going up in all directions; new families moving in every day; each mail brings us word that more are coming. 5000 acres will be planted the coming season.

Think a Moment! \$120 per Acre!

Buy the best orange land in the world. What will it be worth five years from now, when those same acres will pay an income of 10 per cent on \$5000 each. Send for map and full particulars. Respectfully,

THEODORE CLARK,  
Manager Land Department.

Office of Bear Valley Irrigation Co., Redlands, Cal.

## We are Now Showing

A large and varied assortment of choice goods in our various departments suitable

## FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

It is impossible to enumerate all the various articles, but as a suggestion of what may be found here, the following are mentioned:

### Carpet Department.

Besides all grades of Carpets, from the modest Ingrain to the rich and elegant Wiltons and Axminsters, there is displayed the largest line of RUGS ever shown in the city.

ORIENTAL RUGS, FUR RUGS,

SMYRNA AND MOQUETTE RUGS.

No more elegant or suitable present can be made than an Oriental Rug, as it is a work of art as well as an article of utility. A Fur-Rug is also very appropriate as a present.

### Furniture Department.

Parlor, Library, Hall, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture of the latest patterns in all the various woods. Especially adapted for presents are Bookcases, Secretaries, Ladies' Writing Desks, Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Easy and Fancy Chairs, Turkish Chairs, Piano Stools, Fancy Tables, Pedestals and easels. Many of these are of special and unique designs not to be found elsewhere. SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our perfect copies of French Tables, Chairs, Desks, and Cabinets celebrated for their graceful forms and elegant workmanship.

### Upholstery Department.

Portieres, Silk and Lace Curtains, India Muslins, China Silks, Plushes, etc. The most artistic goods in the greatest variety to be found anywhere.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.  
Opposite Baker Block. 351-353 North Main st.

## OIL WELL SUPPLIES!

## Boilers, Engines, Drilling Ropes, Pipe etc

Eastern-made Drilling Tools.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

Santa Paula Hardware Co.,  
SANTA PAULA Ventura Co., Cal.

## ECONOMICAL FUEL!

## S. F. Wellington Lump Coal

WHOLESALE AT REDUCED PRICES RETAIL

If your dealer does not keep it ring up Telephone 36 or leave your order with

## HANCOCK BANNING,

IMPORTER, 130 WEST SECOND STREET  
Oak, Pine and Juniper Wood sawed and split to order.

## TEN YEARS.

Extracts from Our Forthcoming  
Decennial Number.

The City and County of Los Angeles,  
Past and Present.

A Sober Story That Reads Like a  
Wild Romance.

From Pueblo to Metropolis—Striking  
Achievements in the Work  
of Material Development.

[The annexed extracts from the first part of the forthcoming Decennial Anniversary Number of THE TIMES, to be issued next Friday morning, give some idea of the scope of the publication.]

In the following pages will be found a truthful, unvarnished account of the growth of Los Angeles during the past ten years; a narrative of the most important events affecting the material progress of the city during that period; a description of Los Angeles as it was in 1881 and as it is today, and a comprehensive report of the manner in which the resources of the county are being developed. It is upon these resources that the faith of Angelenos in a future growth equaling, if not exceeding, that of the past, is based. The rise and progress of the city is shown from the time—only a short ten years ago—when the county was covered mainly by large Spanish grants, upon which cattle grazed and sheep browsed; when the traveler could ride for half a day in many directions without encountering any sign of civilization; when farm houses were few and far between, and the main industries were the production of wool and hides; when towns outside of Los Angeles in the county were few and very small; when most of our fruits were imported from the North; when the only line of railroad to the East ran by way of San Francisco; when the population of the city was only 11,000, and of the whole county outside—which then included what is now Orange county—only 22,000. Today we have in the county, not including Orange, considerably over 100,000 population, and within the city limits at least 55,000, placing Los Angeles in the position of the second city in the State. A score of flourishing towns, with populations of several thousand apiece, have sprung up in places where not a house stood ten years ago. Where, in 1881, sheep and cattle ranged are now seen orchards of oranges, lemons, olives, apricots, peaches, walnuts, and vineyards of choice wine, raisin and table grapes, the product of which finds ready sale in every quarter of the globe. Over 10,000,000 fruit trees are now growing in the county, and our exports of oranges alone from Los Angeles county will this season amount to 500,000 boxes. The assessed value of the city's wealth has increased seven fold, and the banks of the county hold deposits to the amount of \$12,000,000. A large and beautiful city has grown up within these ten years, and chiefly within the past five. In place of muddy highways we have graded and paved streets; in place of one-story adobe structures we have magnificent business blocks and public buildings that would challenge admiration in any of the largest cities of the country; in place of a few modest cottages we have hundreds of beautiful private residences, costing from \$10,000 upwards; in place of a few miles of horse-car line, carrying passengers every twenty minutes or so, we have one of the finest cable railroads in the United States, with nearly fifty miles of track, costing \$2,000,000, and an electric system which, when completed, will be as long. Eleven lines of railroad center here; electric lights turn night into day; over a thousand manufacturing establishments, great and small, are busy; two handsome theaters furnish a constant round of entertainment, and, during the winter season, a dozen large hotels throughout the county are crowded with guests from all parts of the world.

The progress of Los Angeles during the past ten years, as recorded in these pages, has been great; but he is indeed blind who does not see that this progress has but just begun. With more fruit trees planted during the past twelve months than were growing a year ago; with nine-tenths of our markets yet untouched; with hundreds of thousands of fertile acres within the county yet unimproved, it needs no high order of prophetic vision to see in the Los Angeles of 1900 a city thrice as large, thrice as populous and thrice as wealthy as that of today. Unless there should come some unforeseen cataclysm of nature, changing the entire conditions of this region, Los Angeles will, at the end of this decade, contain a population of 150,000 and the county one of 500,000, while THE TIMES will print every day in the year as many copies as it does of this annual number, which we now present to an intelligent and discriminating public.

The change in the appearance of Los Angeles during the past ten years has been so remarkable that persons who visited it then and who return now can scarcely recognize it as the same city. In 1881 the Spanish quarter, with its low, one-story adobe houses, was still an important part of the city, and adobe houses and stores were numerous elsewhere. The residences were nearly all of the cottage order, and few business buildings rose above two stories. The only blocks of importance were those named after Baker, Temple and Downey, the first-named being really the only building in the city of any architectural pretensions. In the last-named was located the office of this paper.

Much business yet clustered about the Plaza, around the little park in the center of which was a handsome row of well-trimmed cypress trees. The business center was then at the Temple Block, the business quarter being bounded on the north by the Plaza and on the south by First street. Where the Nadeau Hotel now stands was a German butcher shop, in an adobe building, back of which was a horse corral and hay yard. Adjoining on Spring street on the south was a planing mill. Spring street, south of First, had more bare lots than residences and no stores, for business had not then begun to move so far south. Property on Spring street, between First and Second, was sold at \$150 a foot, which was considered a very high price. At two other corners of First and Spring were a saloon and a coal yard. The Wilcox Block on North Spring, where Jayne's grocery now is, was the only good business building on Spring street. Where the Phillips Block now stands was an old one-story adobe building used as a city jail.

The fire-alarm system of Los Angeles was very primitive in those days. It is thus described by a citizen to a visitor: "We turn in an alarm by sound—that is, when there is a fire a policeman fires his pistol in the air two or three times, the fire bells take it up and out comes the fire department quicker than a wink. Oh, yes, it's away ahead of any of your new-fangled systems."

"But suppose the police fire two or three times at a thief—what then? Will the firemen turn out?" "No; you see when an officer fires at a thief he shoots low down, but in turning in an alarm he throws his hand over his head and blows away. A good policeman can always tell the difference in the sound."

Figueras street, to which you now refer, is the *bon ton* residence street of the city. It and its northern extension, Pearl street, extend for nearly five miles from north to south. On this street are to be found some of the handsomest residences in Southern California, many of them standing in grounds of rare beauty. The street is shortly to be paved for its whole length with asphaltum, which will still further increase its attractiveness. You can take a Figueras-street horse car back to Ninth and Grand avenue, whence you can walk to the engine house and board a Seventh-street car for Westlake Park. Seventh street is another favorite residence street and is destined to become an important thoroughfare, as it extends from the western to the eastern city limits. It is elevated, which, to many, gives it a preference over the southwestern part of the city. Westlake Park, on the western city limits, is a pretty, breezy spot. It will gain much in beauty after the trees shall have attained a larger growth.

The lake is well provided with boats, which are liberally patronized, and a band plays once a week. A climb of a few minutes up one of the surrounding hills will reward you with some expansive views of the country between Los Angeles and the ocean.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.  
[News intended for this department should be furnished promptly to the social editor, "THE TIMES" Society News, accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. Writers are asked to give the facts without needless verbiage.]

THE WIGMORE RECEPTION.  
The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. John Wigmore in honor of their San Francisco guests, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Wigmore, was a very pleasant affair. The hours were from 4 to 10 p.m., and during that time the exquisitely decorated and elegantly appointed parlors were thronged with callers, among whom were: Mrs. John E. Plater, Mrs. Dewey, Miss Dewey, Mrs. Maj. Bonnell, Miss Jennie Bonnell, Mrs. C. A. Sumner, Miss Margaret Sumner, Mrs. Dr. Szigethy, Mrs. and Miss Forman, Mrs. R. M. Widney, Miss Helen Widney, Mrs. Van Nuy, Mrs. Lankershim, Mrs. Silent, Mrs. Baker, Miss Silent, Miss Baker, Miss Butler, Mrs. Shoemaker, Mrs. W. S. Moore, Mrs. G. C. Carpenter, Miss Clemons and many others.

TURNVEREIN BALL.  
The ball of the Turn Schwerein Verein at Turnverein Hall was a very delightful affair. The Committee of Arrangements, composed of Misses Fernald, Zens, Cornelius, Knief and Miss Braner, planned the beautiful decorations which were such a pleasing feature of the occasion, the ladies receiving many compliments for their taste and skill. The ball was largely attended by the most prominent German citizens of Los Angeles. The ladies did a very graceful act in presenting the Turnverein Germania with an elegant United States flag. Mrs. Fuhrberg making a clever little presentation speech. Mr. Zens responded in behalf of the gentlemen, accepting the token of patriotism and good-will, and concluded his remarks by calling for the Turner march, which was given with hearty cheer.

AN INFORMAL TEA.  
One of the pleasant events of last week was an informal tea given by Miss Neal to a party of young ladies, including Misses Patrick and Owens, Misses Gibbons, Jarvis, Easton, Kurtz, Stroh, Du Puy, L. Burnett, Ward and Wright.

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Mrs. Pollard of Azusa is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Don Corneil.

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## COL. E. D. BAKER.

An Affectionate Tribute to the  
Grand Old Hero.

How His Voice Was Raised for the  
Cause of Freedom

And How His Sword Was as Ready  
as His Voice.

A Glance at an Episode in California's  
Early History—The Oration Over  
Senator Broderick's  
Body.

A movement is now in progress to raise a monument to the memory of Col. E. D. Baker, one of the brightest and most patriotic figures that grace the pages of American history. The following sketch of Baker's life and character, written by Edward B. Jerome, captain and aide-de-camp on Baker's staff and now secretary of the Monument Association, is therefore very appropriate:

Col. E. D. Baker, who was killed at Ball's Bluff, was of English birth, but with his parents came to this country when he was a year of age. His father was a man of education and refinement; his mother—a sister of Capt. Thomas Dickinson of the British navy. He found a stopping place first in Philadelphia, but in 1825 the elder Baker, impelled by that restless spirit of adventure and enterprise which seems the hereditary trait of his family, turned his face to the sunset and journeyed until, tired of wandering, he rested in the rich valley of the Wahash; only a little while he tarried and then—on to St. Clair, Ill. His son, Edward, came to California in 1845, and by the grace and dignity of his bearing and by his personal beauty, became a general favorite in the best society there; he was well received by the grand dignitary of the old school, Young Baker, availed himself with avidity of the treasures of the old Governor's library; he was a ravenous reader with a rare memory—one of those kind waxes to which marble is retarded.

It was here that he laid the foundation of his future; soon after, moving to Carrollton in the same State, he was admitted to the bar, and in 1849, and especially because locally famous. In 1837, when Dan Stone, the member of the Illinois Legislature who joined Abraham Lincoln in what his opponents styled the "abolition protest," resigned his seat to accept a place on the Supreme bench, Baker was elected to fill the vacancy and thereafter reelected. He was subsequently State Senator from the Illinois 17th, by the grace and dignity of his bearing and by his personal beauty, became a general favorite in the best society there; he was well received by the grand dignitary of the old school, Young Baker, availed himself with avidity of the treasures of the old Governor's library; he was a ravenous reader with a rare memory—one of those kind waxes to which marble is retarded.

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He was popular in California in spite of his politics, and as years passed on the North became divided on the terribly perplexing question of slavery in the Territories. Broderick, one of the truest diamonds that ever existed in the rough, battled with unavailing pluck for what he deemed the right; but his ticket was defeated, and he was hurled into the gall that his better judgment condemned—and he was slain.

By common consent Baker was the funeral orator. Only the old Californians do you not remember that day when ye stood in the plaza with unwept heads and tearful eyes and listened to that speech? The last word must be spoken, and the imperative mandate of death must be fulfilled—thus, oh, brave heart, we bear thee to thy rest. Thus, surrounded by tens of thousands, we leave thee to the equal grave.

As in life, no other voice among us rang its trumpet blast upon the ear of free man; so in death, its echoes will reverberate amidst our mountains and in our valleys until truth and valor cease to appeal to the human heart. Good friend! true hero, hail and farewell.

After Broderick's death Baker, as if to free himself from the haunting presence of Terry's unatoned crime, went to Oregon. Through a combination of circumstances he was elected to the United States Senate; on his way to his new home he took the steamer to California on his way to the Capitol he was received at the boat by a vast concourse of his admirers and conveyed to the American Theater, where a magnificent audience had assembled to hear him speak. There, as he stood before that mighty audience, that he gave utterance to this splendid apostrophe to liberty:

"Oh liberty," he cried, "it is the Genius of Liberty we worship today. I have seen her cloven down on a hundred battlefields. I have seen her enemies bind her to the stake. I have seen them consume her body to ashes and give them to the four winds of Heaven, and together them that they might scatter them yet more widely than before. Yet, when they paused and proudly turned to exult, they beheld her standing before them resplendent, clad in a panoply of complete steel and brandishing in her strong right hand a sword, red, red, with insufferable light—unconquerable and invincible."

The genius of liberty will lead us to a glorious triumph. Years, years ago, I took my stand by freedom, and where the feet of my youth were planted, there shall they march in my manhood and my age. Passing on he went to Washington. There he clasped hands with his old-time friend, Abraham Lincoln. In the White House—there he pledged his life anew to freedom; and those who heard it will never forget the magnificent burst of red-hot rhetoric with which he electrified the crowd.

ing thousands that filled Union Square in New York, April, 1861.

It was a mighty assemblage, great in numbers, tremendous in enthusiasm and awful in its earnestness; some speakers simply raved; some, wishing to be solemn, prosed. There were few who could ride on that whirlwind and direct that storm. Baker was one. From the instant when his graceful form was seen on the stand—his handsome pale face, but quiet, his eye force in its brilliancy, his white hair crowning his splendid head like a halo—and the tones of his clear, bugle-like voice rang out on the air in the words, "the majesty of the people is here today to sustain the majesty of the Constitution," to the moment when he closed in a gust of passionate plaudits, he held that audience fettered and still. A visible thrill ran through the dense mass when, in closing, he consecrated himself anew to freedom and to his country in these words of exquisite melody:

"And if from the far Pacific a voice feebler than the feeblest murmur upon the shore may be heard to give you courage and hope in this contest, that voice is yours to-day—and if a man whose hair is gray, who is well-nigh worn out in the battle and toll of life, may pledge himself on such an occasion and in the presence of such an audience—let me say, as my last word, that, as when amidst sheeted fire and flame I saw and led the hosts of New York charged in the contest on a foreign soil for the honor of our flag—so again, if Providence will it, this feeble hand will draw a sword never yet dishonored, not to fight for distant honor in a foreign land, but to fight for country, for home, for law, for Government, for Constitution, for right, for freedom, for humanity, and in the hope that the banner of my country may advance, and whosoever that banner wares, there glory may pursue and freedom be established."

This was no idle trick of rhetoric. Before the echoes of his words had died away he was hard at work recruiting his California regiment, and he went from the Senate, where fame and glory awaited him, to the tented fields where death claimed him. And did he not faithfully, gloriously fulfill that vow? Aye. It was his inspiring call that awoke the spirit of freedom in the hills and valleys of California. It was he who bore her standard from the sources of the San Joaquin, over the plains, through the valleys of the north, and planted it between the sturdy arms of the Columbia, within the empire of Mount Hood, Rainier, Adams and St. Helen's, where the turbulent falls of the Columbia answer from afar the sweet-singing cataraacts of the Yosemite. It was he who struck down the Judas traitor Benjamin and the traitor Breckinridge in the halls of the United States Senate; and while still marching upon the highway where the feet of dead heroes had been planted, it was he—in himself, Cicero and Caesar, Cato and Leonidas—who at length fell at the head of a forlorn hope, offering up his life in its glory and its prime to the glory of the cause of his devotion. It was there that Baker disappeared behind the scenes forever. Naught came back but the shattered, soulless clay from the bloody fields of Ball's Bluff. Pico on the dreary height of Lone Mountain.

And now, when the landward breezes come in from the boundless ocean to grieve and sob amid the splendors of the monument erected over the ashes of lesser men, the spirit of that freedom which he worshipped with all the fervor of a great soul droops beneath a grave almost unmarked, points reproachfully at the people of California, seems to utter the pathetic interrogatory of the dying warrior of the Alleghenies; "Who is there to mourn for Logan?"

## LADIES' ANNEX.

Regular Weekly Meeting Yesterday—  
World's Fair Work.

The Ladies' Annex held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce with Mrs. Hartwell, the president, in the chair. Plans for a display at the coming city fair were further discussed and a picnic to the old home of Don Pio Pico was proposed for next week. All members who wish to go are requested to be present at the next meeting, December 7. The ladies are considering the idea of producing a model of Pio Pico's adobe house at the World's Fair, and it is with this object in view that the trip is undertaken. Letters and circulars in relation to the Chicago Exposition were read from the lady managers of California. One of them stated that Mrs. Cooke, the secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, is proposing the issuing of a circular inviting the members of the board to contribute something from the natural products of their States to ornament the woman's building.

Among the native materials that can be placed to good advantage may be mentioned stone, granite and marble, which can be used for the steps leading into the building, and for pillars to support the arched entrance. Almost any of the native woods can be utilized, and the Board of Lady Managers is especially urged that they should be carved. The carving, however, must be done by a woman in order to gain admittance.

The panels in the wainscoting of the reception room will be of light wood. These can be done separately, and the dimensions will be promptly furnished by the Board of Lady Managers, upon application, to any one wishing to contribute a panel. Should the person offering a panel desire to carve it, yet be at a loss for an original design, the board will gladly supply a suitable one. Wood and wood carving can be used in many additional ways for the balustrade of the grand stairs, for the bookcases in the library, and in many more varieties than can now be described. It is hoped that many throughout the Union will cheerfully respond to the invitation to contribute native woods, and it is probable that some who will for various reasons not undertake the carving. Here is an opportunity for California women to compete for honors. Two of the students in the San Francisco Art School have sent on their models for the sculpture work, also one other young lady, none of them more than 17 years of age.

A Quick Transcontinental Freight Train.  
[American Grocer, Nov. 23, 1891.]

For some days past it has been known in wholesale grocery circles that the largest shipment of any one proprietary article that ever took place was on the way to California by the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The shipment consisted of about 30,000 cases of Royal Baking Powder, occupying the entire cargo space of two of the Morgan Line steamers to New Orleans, from which point it will require a solid train of twenty-five cars on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Under an agreement with the transportation companies the goods are to be delivered on the Coast within twelve days from the date of leaving New York.

## Safely Discharged Her Cargo.

The large British ship Kirkcubright











## BUSINESS

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
LOS ANGELES, NOV. 30, 1891.

The egg famine which prevailed here to some extent last week seems to be at an end—at least for a time. Both fresh ranch and eastern eggs were in liberal supply today. Arrivals of the former were quite plentiful today, and a carload of the latter coming in added to the very considerable stock of eastern eggs on hand. The result is a weaker market and somewhat lower prices all around.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports 13 failures in the Pacific States and Territories for the week ended the 27th inst., as compared with 17 for the previous week, and 13 for the corresponding week of 1890. The failures for the past week were divided among the trades as follows: Two saloons, 1 vineyardist, 1 cigar and tobacco, 1 jeweler, 1 hotel, 1 pianist, 1 grocer, 1 butcher, 1 baker, 1 restaurant, 1 tailor and 1 general store.

The rather remarkable difference in the prices of sweet potatoes in this city and at San Francisco, quotations at the latter place being two or three times higher than here—is causing some shipments from this city to the bay. The market there, however, is considered rather uncertain, and many dealers do not care to risk sending large consignments.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the English grain trade, says: "English wheat has declined 1s. 6d. Fancy wheats have also dropped 1s. Barley, oats and Indian corn have declined 6d. 9s. Business today was meagre. English wheats were 6d. lower; foreign wheats showed the same reaction; flour, oats, grinding barley and linseed dropped 3d. 6d."

## Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, NOV. 30.—MONEY—On call, easy; closing offered at 3 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—5 1/2 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Steady; 60-day bills, 4.80%; demand, 4.83%.

NEW YORK, NOV. 30.—The stock market opened weak. Later most stocks advanced. The strong features were the industrials, especially Chicago Gas. The close was quiet and firm, the most active stocks showing slight gains for the day.

## New York Stocks and Bonds.

[In the quotations below, two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34-3 1/4," the first figures refer to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, NOV. 30.  
Atchafalca..... 43  
Am. Oil..... 21  
Am. Express..... 11 1/2  
Can. Pac..... 87  
Can. South..... 12 1/2  
Cen. Pac..... 31  
C. & N. O..... 10 1/2  
D. & R. G..... 13 1/2  
D. & R. G. pref..... 43 1/2  
Erie..... 30 1/2  
Gen. & Tex..... 16 1/2  
Lake Shore..... 12 1/2  
Louis & N. O..... 7 1/2  
Mich. Cen..... 10 1/2  
Mo. Pac..... 10 1/2  
N. Pac..... 23 1/2  
N. P. pref..... 10 1/2  
N. W. 117 1/2  
N. W. pref..... 10 1/2  
N. Y. C. 114-114 1/2  
North Am..... 12 1/2  
Or. Imp..... 21  
Lead Trust..... 10 1/2

## New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, NOV. 30.  
Alicia..... 1 1/2  
Best & Bel..... 1 1/2  
Chollar..... 1 1/2  
Crown Pt..... 1 1/2  
Deadwood..... 1 1/2  
Eureka Con..... 1 1/2  
Gould & Cur..... 1 1/2  
Hale & Nor..... 1 1/2  
Homestake..... 1 1/2  
Horn Silver..... 1 1/2  
San Francisco Mining Stocks, Nov. 30.  
Belcher..... 1 1/2  
Best & Bel..... 1 1/2  
Chollar..... 1 1/2  
Crown Pt..... 1 1/2  
Deadwood..... 1 1/2  
Eureka Con..... 1 1/2  
Gould & Cur..... 1 1/2  
Hale & Nor..... 1 1/2  
Homestake..... 1 1/2  
Horn Silver..... 1 1/2

## San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 30.—BAR SILVER—94 1/2 @ 94 3/4.  
SILVER—94 1/2 @ 94 3/4.  
NEW YORK, NOV. 30.—BAR SILVER—94 1/2 @ 94 3/4.  
SILVER—94 1/2 @ 94 3/4.  
LONDON, NOV. 30.—BAR SILVER—43 1/2 @ 43 3/4.  
SILVER—43 1/2 @ 43 3/4.

## General Eastern Markets.

CHICAGO, NOV. 30.—Wheat was weaker. The opening was 1/4c lower than the closing figures of Saturday. The market became easy and declined 1/4c more, rallied 1/4c, fluctuated slightly and closed about 1/4c lower than Saturday. The May futures advanced from 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; and closed at 7 3/4 premium. The receipts were 2,120,000 bushels; shipments, 1,321,000.

## Chicago Grain.

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## SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SPECIAL TO THE TIMES.

The produce markets were very quiet this morning, and prices of leading cereals were, with few exceptions, nominal, as there was little or no trading. There is no export demand for wheat, shippers almost entirely having withdrawn from the market. Barley is also very quiet, there being little or no demand for feed descriptions. Oats and corn are dull and weak, although prices are unchanged. The price of bran was reduced \$1 per ton this morning.

The fresh fruit market is dull and prices weaker. Berries are in light supply and prices are very irregular. Grapes are easier. Choice apples and winter pears alone command top quotations. Citrus fruits are in fair supply.

The vegetable market is unchanged, and there is little or no trading. String beans are scarce. Tomatoes are easier and plentiful.

The demand for butter of all kinds is fair, with an easy sale at the current prices. Eggs are plentiful and weak.

Produce, Nov. 30.—WHEAT—Firm; buyer, season, 1.92 1/2; buyer, '91, 1.83 1/2.

Barley—Firm; buyer, season, 1.30 1/2; buyer, '91, 1.25 1/2.

CORNS—1.45.

FRUITS.—HUCKLEBERRIES—1.00 1/2 per pound.

CRAB APPLES—7 1/2 @ 1.25 per box.

APPLES—30 @ 1.25 per box.

GRAPES—30 @ 1.00 for Muscat; 40 @ 50c for black; 15 @ 35c for Sweetwater; 40 @ 60c for Tokay; 30 @ 60c for Cornish; 25 @ 40c for Verdella. Wine grapes, 10 @ 14.00 per ton.

PERSIMMONS—1.00 @ 1.25 per box.

QUINCES—40 @ 60c per box.

POMEGRANATES—1.25 @ 1.50 per box.

PLUMS—25 @ 50c per box.

PEARS—35 @ 75c per box.

RASPBERRIES—15 @ 100 @ 8.00 per chest.

GREEN PEARS—35 @ 75c per box for common.

STRAWBERRIES—10 @ 13.00 per chest for Sharpless; 12 @ 14.00 for Longworth.

LIMES—Mexican, 4 @ 40 @ 5.00 per box; California, 7 @ 90.

LEMONS—Sicily, 7 @ 80 @ 8.00; California, 1 @ 50 @ 4.50 for common to choice.

ORANGES—California, 1 @ 50 @ 1.25 per small box; Japanese, 1 @ 100 @ 1.25 per box; Mexican, 2 @ 20 @ 2.50 per case.

BANANAS—1 @ 100 @ 2.50 per bunch.

PRIMAVERAS—4 @ 100 @ 1.00 per dozen.

CHERRY—Cape Cod, 8 @ 50 @ 5.00 per box; Cultivated Pacific, 9 @ 10 @ 10.00 per box.

Dried Fruits.—APRICOTS—Bleached, 5 @ 10 @ 50c per pound; sun-dried, 2 @ 4c.

APPLES—Evaporated, in boxes, 6 @ 60c; sliced, 3 @ 3 1/2c; quartered, 2 @ 3 1/2c.

PEACHES—7 @ 9c for evaporated; 3 @ 5c for sliced; 2 @ 4c for quartered; 1 @ 3 1/2c for sliced.

FIGS—4 @ 1/4c for pressed and 3 @ 3 1/2c for unpressed.

PRUNES—4 @ 7c per pound; German, 4 @ 8c.

PLUMS—Pitted, 4 @ 5c; unpitted, 2 @ 3c.

PEACHES—Bleached, 4 @ 5c; peeled, evaporated, 1 @ 10 @ 1.00; sun-dried, 2 @ 3 1/2c; bleached, 4 @ 5c.

NECTARINES—5 @ 6c for white, and 3 @ 4c for red.

RAISINS—Layers, fancy, 1 @ 10 @ 1.50 per box; good to choice, 1 @ 10 @ 1.37 1/2; for 1 @ 10 @ 1.20, with the usual advance for fractional boxes; Muscatels, 9 @ 1.10 per box, and 3 @ 4c per pound for sacks.

GRAPES—3 @ 2 1/2c per pound.

POTATOES—Garnet Chiles, 50 @ 60; Early Rose, 30 @ 40c; Peerless, 40 @ 50c; Burbanks, 35 @ 45c for River, and 80 @ 1.00 for Salinas; Sweet, 9 @ 50 @ 5.00 per box.

BEANS—Lima, 3 @ 3 1/2c per pound.

GREEN BEANS—7 @ 10 @ 1.00 per box.

MESQUITES—15 @ 20c.

CORNMEALS—2 @ 10 @ 2.00 per box.

RICE—4 @ 10 @ 40c per box.

SPICES—4 @ 10 @ 40c per box.

SAFES—4 @ 10 @ 40c per box.

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## REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 30.

TODAY'S COMPLETE LIST.

[Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of Miscellaneous Records containing recorded maps.]

Nathan Jacoby, Abram Jacoby, Lessen Jacoby, Isaac Jacoby and Charles Jacoby to George Rose, lots 16 and 21, block B, Marquette tract (351-5), and water, \$573.00.

Hudson Land and Water Company to Asa Leland et al, lot 18, block KK, Glendora (15-75), \$770.

Amos Bixby to Henry C. Dillon, lots 23, 25 and 27, block 107 (19-91), \$3000.

Sheriff Gibson to F. A. Marston, 65 feet lot 29 and 65 feet lot 31, block 10, Mulholland tract (5-36), and water, \$1703.72.

Long Beach Land and Water Company to Winnie L. Palmer, lot 40, block 12, Ocean Park addition to Long Beach (28-67), \$100.

Charles M. Parker, executor estate Charles B. Warren, deceased, certain land commencing at point on W. line Franklin avenue 22 feet from SE corner lot 5, Eccleston's subdivision Ely lot 11, block Q, San Pascual tract (15-63); thence westerly parallel on S line said lot 5, 120 feet to a point; thence northerly along W. line said lot 5, 40 feet to a point; thence easterly at right angles 120 feet to a point; thence southerly along E line said lot 5 60 feet to point of beginning, \$1.

Charles L. Smith to Leander O. Smith, NW 1/4 sec 26, T. 8 N. R. 14 W. S. 10, 160 acres, \$1600.

A. R. W. to Harry E. Schofield, lots 4 and 5, Peck's subdivision block 50; also lots 18 and 19, Peck's subdivision block 49, San Pedro, \$300.

A. D. Childers to W. W. Willett, lot 8, block 14, New York tract, Garvanza (10-53), \$100.

F. C. Howes and David Urmon to William G. Pennebaker, lots 23, 25 and 24, block 1, Fremont tract (11-10), \$600.

William Collier to Margaret C. Graham, lots 5 and 6, block 4, Collier & Graham's addition, South Pasadena (12-80), \$500.

International Mining Syndicate (Limited) and George B. Shattuck et al to Edwin J. Whitney, lots 12 and 13, block 8, Arvalo tract (34-67), \$1.

John C. Johnson et al to Charles C. Kretz, E 1/2 sec 26, T. 8 N. R. 14 W. S. 10, T. 1 N. R. 9 W. S. 10, and water, \$5200.

Benjamin Brown to H. C. Thomas, W. 40 feet lots 26, 27 and 28, block 3, Diamond street tract (23-10), \$150.

F. H. Brakeschuler to R. C. Naramore, lot 1, block A, Rosedale tract (71-13), \$650.

A. E. Clark et al to Wm T. Clark, lots 13, 14, 17, 18 and N 1/2 lot 16, Montomas subdivision (34-67), \$100.

Centinella-Inglewood Land Company to L. Helpert, lots 2 and 5, block 250, and lot 2, block 251, Inglewood (34-19), \$2100.

Pomona to George B. Shattuck et al, to George S. Blalock, lot 1, block 13, San Antonio tract, San Bernardino county, and water, \$1350.

Ralph Roberts to W. J. Webb, lot 9, block P, Addition No. 1 (9-45), \$5.

Mrs. C. A. Ford and husband to John P. Jones, lots 1 and 2, George H. Beach's subdivision, block B, the Palms (31-29), \$200.

Brooklyn tract (3-316), \$500.

Guernsey D. Root to H. K. Gregory, W 1/2 lot 115, subdivision E, 12,000 acres \$2 1/2.

John C. Johnson et al to Charles C. Kretz, E 1/2 sec 26, T. 8 N. R. 14 W. S. 10, T. 1 N. R. 9 W. S. 10, and water, \$5200.

A. M. Estey et al to M. A. Farnsworth, lot 2, block 2, Wright's subdivision Sister of Charity tract, \$1.

McCarthy, lot 7, South Ybarra tract, \$19.75.

McCarty to Kerckhoff-Cuzner Mill and Lumber Company, lot 7, Ybarra tract, (3-274), \$125.

Providencia Land, Water and Development Company to John P. Jones, lot 1, block 5, and lots 3 and 4, block 12, Burbank (17-10), \$5.

Fred M. Smith et al to Fannie A. Harcourt, E 1/2 lot 3, block 15, and lots 15 and 16, block 15, Ellis tract (10-91), \$6000.

M. L. Wicks and W. J. Smith to Philip Procar, lots 18 and 20, block 6, East Los Angeles, \$1.

Mrs. Marilla Belden and Mrs. Louise Hudgin to Silas S. Woodard, lot 4, block C, plat Thomas & Wootton subdivision Bennett tract (18-38), \$275.

H. L. Macdonell, trustee, to H. J. McLeerie, block 191, 40 acres, Macley ranch, EX. Mission de San Fernando (27-5), \$6000.

Conrad Shattuck to L. A. Shattuck, his wife, lot 9 and 3, Zellner's subdivision plat block 8, Los Angeles Homestead tract (34-18), love and affection.

Los Angeles Cemetery Association to M. S. Davis, all planted, with house, barn and other improvements, \$500.

10 acres, all planted, with house, barn and other improvements, \$500.

Wm P. Davis to Mary J. Davis, his wife, lots M and N, block 122, Santa Monica (2-31), love and affection.

Mrs. C. P. O'Connell to C. F. Strong, lots 24 and 25, block 115, San Fernando (25-91), \$100.

P. C. Tomner to A. A. Alvarado, 1 acre in Burdick's addition to Pomona; also lot 2 Alvarado tract, Rancho San José and water (37-49), \$5.

P. C. Tomner to José M. Alvarado, lot 4, Alvarado tract, Rancho San José, (37-49), with water, \$5.

Same to Tomás Alvarado, lot 3, as above, \$5.

Same to Josefa A. de Ybarra, lot 1, as above, \$5.